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PALESTINIAN LEADER SAYS AL-QADHDHAFI TO VISIT MOSCOW

JN031118 Doha QNA in Arabic 1050 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 3 June--Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi will visit Moscow soon as the representative of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front. The visit is aimed at developing the relations of friendship and alliance between the front and the Soviet Union.

In a statement published by the Sharjan newspaper AL-KHALIJ today, Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, said that the Steadfastness Front's military and political resolutions, which were adopted during the front's last conference, are being implemented. These include the Libyan leader's visit to Moscow.

Hawatimah reiterated that the next stage of Palestinian action inside the occupied territories dictates the intensification of military action on both the level of the masses and the Fedayeen. He said that the armed struggle and its development are the basis on which the political and diplomatic gains depend.

He called for achieving military and security coordination among the Palestinian revolution factions and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement to confront the acts of sabotage during the next stage. Hawatimah warned against Israeli operations in new areas and with new methods.

PLO OFFICIAL SAYS ZIONIST FORCE PLANS ATTACK ON ARABS

LD041551 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic 2 Jun 80 p 1

[Fahd ar-Rimawi report: "'Abd al-Jawad Salih says: Sharon's Army Planning To Carry Out Massacre Against Arabs in Jerusalem"]

[Text] Amman--PLO Executive Committee Member 'Abd al-Jawad Salih has warned of the danger of the creation of a secret army of ultra-Zionists under the command of Israeli Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon.

In an exclusive statement to AL-BAYAN Salih said that this malicious army is stockpiling arms and explosives in the Al-Magharibah quarter of the old city of Jerusalem and has turned it into a Jewish quarter.

He said that, according to serious information he has received, groups of this secret Zionist army intend to carry out a terrible massacre against the Arab citizens in Jerusalem on one of the coming Fridays [Muslim prayer day] with the aim of forcing them to leave their houses and spread terror among them so as to suppress the brave Arab resistance in the West Bank.

Salih said: Our people's masses in the occupied territories do not fear the Zionist extremists nor the repressive measures by the Israeli occupation forces and are therefore capable of thwarting the plans of Sharon and his gangs.

He said that the coming days will witness an unprecedented escalation of the struggle in the occupied Arab territories in order to put an end to the autonomy conspiracy and even make the Zionist occupation difficult and costly.

Salih, who is directly in charge of affairs in the West Bank and Gaza sector, said that the abolition of at-tawjihi [top secondary] classes in five West Bank schools which have been closed down, preventing students from sitting for the at-tawjiha diploma, is an educational catastrophe.

He said that secondary schools in 'Anabta, Baytunia, Bethlehem, Bayt Sahur, and Janin have been closed down and a large number of at-tawjihi students arrested, thus denying them the opportunity to graduate from secondary schools.

SYRIA, ALGERIA, LIBYA SAID TO FORM JOINT COMBAT UNITS

LD041513 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic 31 May-6 Jun 80 p 6

[Text] A high-level Arab source has disclosed that the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front has decided to establish joint combat units composed of air, ground and naval forces from Syria, Algeria and Libya. The source said that these forces will be deployed in the following manner: The naval forces will be stationed in Algeria, the air forces in Syria and the ground forces in Libya. This is the first time such a step has been taken. The whole matter has been shrouded in complete secrecy.

The Steadfastness and Confrontation Front has also decided to give military training to Palestinian resistance forces and to form a joint combat unit from the resistance and South Yemen. Where this unit will be stationed is not yet known.

ISLAMIC CONFERENCE CONDEMNS TERRORIST ACTS ON WEST BANK

LD031350 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1305 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] Jiddah--The General Secretariat of the Islamic Conference has condemned the terrorist act in the occupied Arab territories. Habib ash-Shatti, general secretary of the Islamic Conference organization has stated that the organization publicly declares its wrath and condemnation of this terrorist act committed under the shadow of Zionist occupation, which seeks the physical liquidation of the nationalist leaders who oppose occupation.

He said that these crimes carry the fingerprints of the culprits who are in positions of power in the Zionist entity. He added that they had had enough of the violent uprising which swept the West Bank and the Gaza Strip against the Zionist occupation and against the so-called self-rule project. They have been unsuccessful in putting down the sweeping revolution despite resorting to violence and criminal methods and so have exposed their true identity.

The general secretary of the Islamic Conference organization explained that the escalation of terrorism is designed to intimidate the Palestinian Arabs and to frighten them, thus forcing them to accept the occupation of the land of their forefathers. He stressed that the Islamic world and all the free countries stand by the side of the heroic Palestinian people to regain their firm national rights and the sovereignty of their homeland, including holy Jerusalem, and to establish their free Palestinian state so that lasting and just peace is achieved in the Middle East.

ISLAMIC WORLD LEAGUE DENOUNCES ATTACK ON WEST BANK MAYORS

LD041238 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1110 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Mecca--The Islamic World League today denounced the barbaric action carried out by the Zionist enemy authorities against the mayors of Nabulus, Ramallah and Al-Birah in the occupied Arab territories.

This was stated to SPA by Shaykh Muhammad 'Ali al-Harkan, the league's secretary general. He explained that the Zionists' savage action, which was denounced by the entire world, showed the nature of the Jews in committing crimes against man and ethics.

Shaykh al-Harkan stressed that such barbarous actions against the Palestinian people would never turn that people, or the Islamic peoples, away from demanding their legitimate rights to liberate their holy places and restoring their homeland from the Jews, the enemies of God and murderers of prophets.

VOP IMPLICATES CAMP DAVID PARTNERS IN WEST BANK ATTACKS

NC041828 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1635 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The Zionist terrorist actions against the sons of our people in the occupied homeland, including the attempt on the lives of Brothers Bassam ash-Shak'ah and Karim Khalaf, continue to cause worldwide reactions, reflecting the broad international support for the Palestinian struggle and the Palestinian just cause and condemnation of the Zionist racist occupation.

Amid these reactions, the three Camp David partners, each in its own way, tried to apologize for this crime [words indistinct]. Washington expressed regret over all terrorist actions without specifically referring to the crime which was committed against Brothers Bassam ash-Shak'ah and Karim Khalaf. After As-Sadat's embassy in the Zionist entity issued a statement expressing regret, in the same American way, the As-Sadat information media tried to play the role of the strong denouncer and condemner. Even the terrorist Begin tried to hide behind expressions of regret and sorrow at a time when his radio was broadcasting interviews with the settlers in Qirya Arba' and other places expressing their joy over what had happened to Ash-Shak'ah and Khalaf.

However, the play-acting of regret and condemnation by the Camp David partners will fool no one. The recent Zionist terrorist actions in the occupied West Bank are not the work of either Zionist extremists or unknown people. These actions carry all the signs of official terrorism, which the Begin government has declared in the occupied territory with the blessing of its partners in the Camp David plot. The Palestinian leader Bassam ash-Shak'ah mentioned this while in the hospital when he explicitly told correspondents that the assassination attempt on him was part of the Zionist authorities' means to impose the autonomy plot on us.

The Zionist terrorist actions took place only 1 week after the deadline for the conclusion of the autonomy negotiations. This strongly indicates that the plotters lost their nerve and, acting in a different way, began a new attempt to impose their plot on the masses of the occupied Palestinian homeland. Ari'el Sharon said a few days before the recent terrorist actions that when the uprising of the people in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip was suppressed, the autonomy negotiations would succeed.

As for the so-called differences between Egypt and the Zionist entity, this is just a maneuver and an attempt to give the Begin terrorist government time to suppress the Palestinian uprising in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as well as an attempt to prepare the objective conditions which facilitate the implementation of the autonomy plot.

The world news agencies have carried reports on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip reactions to the Zionist racist terrorist actions. Brothers Bassam ash-Shak'ah and Karim Khalaf pledged to continue the resistance to the occupation.

The Palestinian masses, through the general strike, showed that they will continue to resist, that Zionist terrorism will be met with revolutionary violence against the occupiers, and that the explosive charges of the cowards and usurpers of the land and homeland will not frighten or stop the march of the people's revolution.

FATAH FOURTH CONFERENCE ISSUES POLITICAL PROGRAM

NC011949 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1800 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Report on political program issued 1 June by fourth conference of Fatah in Damascus]

[Text] The Fatah fourth conference political program reviewed the history of the Zionist colonialist invasion of Palestine, which accompanied the entry of world capitalism and the expansion of exploitation and hegemony to shatter the Arab homeland, plunder its resources and establish the Zionist entity as a base for aggression against our Arab peoples.

The program states that the Palestinian people had been in a state of revolt against the British colonizers and Zionist invaders for well over 30 years. However, the local and Arab balance of power led to the catastrophe of 1948, as a result of which the Palestinian people havesuffered a horrid state of dispersion, humiliation and loss. When the Fatah movement was launched in 1965, our people and nation began a new historic stage. U.S. imperialism, which is strategically allied with world Zionism, has tried since the inception of the Palestinian revolution to destroy it militarily and politically. Thus the Zionist attacks to liquidate the Palestinian people, the 1971 events in Jordan and the war in Lebanon since 1975 are U.S. attempts basically aimed at striking at the Palestinian people's revolution. After every onslaught the Palestinian revolution has emerged stronger and more determined to escalate the armed struggle on every inch of our occupied land.

Fatah is a revolutionary patriotic movement that aims to liberate the whole of Palestine and to establish a democratic Palestinian state on the entire Palestinian soil. The political program points out that the armed popular revolution and armed struggle are the only way to liberate Palestine.

Referring to relations with the Arab countries, which seek to develop the positive aspects of their stand, the political program stressed that the security of armed struggle and its continuing escalation must not be affected.

The political program also focused on the need to highlight the Palestinian character and the essence of its revolutionary struggle in the world. It also stressed the need to establish close links with the revolutionary liberation forces of the world to resist Zionism and imperialism. In light of this prelude the Fatah fourth conference decided the following:

Out of faith in the aforementioned and proceeding from Fatah's principles, aims, method and internal laws, the Fatah fourth general conference decided the following:

First, at the Palestinian level: Proceeding from the unity of the Palestinian people, territory and political representation, to consolidate the independent national will in order to ensure the continuation and victory of the revolution, in view of the fact that the armed popular revolution is the only inevitable path to liberate Palestine and that the path to liberate it is unity and the perpetuation of the democracy that governs relationships in the Palestinian arena and that democratic dialog is the sound method to develop these relations, the Fatah fourth conference emphasizes the following:

1. To act to strengthen Palestinian national unity at all levels inside and outside the occupied land under the leadership of our movement and within the framework of the PLO in order to continue to escalate all forms of Palestinian struggle.

2. The importance of developing the participation of the Fatah movement with basic efforts in the PLO to ensure its effectiveness and the development of its laws and organs in such a way as to ensure the independence of all its organs.

3. To escalate armed struggle inside the occupied land and across all confrontation lines against the Zionist enemy.

4. To double attention to organizing our people wherever they may be, to expand the action of popular and professional organizations and unions, to protect the temporary presence of the Palestinian people in their areas and to prevent persecution, exploitation or assimilation of the Palestinian people.

5. To support the steadfastness of our Palestinian people inside the occupied land at all levels and to give the necessary financial support to ensure their continued steadfastness, to escalate their struggle and to develop all their national establishments; to place special emphasis on strengthening links with our Palestinian masses in the territory occupied since 1948 in order to enable them to confront the plans aimed at disintegrating their unity and obliterating their Arab character.

6. To place emphasis on the need for independent Palestinian decisions and to act to develop the abilities of the Palestinian revolution groups to be committed to independent Palestinian decisionmaking.

7. In keeping with the leading position of our movement in the PLO and with the provisions outlined in the political program on this topic and the legality of the PLO in the Arab and international arenas, the valid resolutions of the Palestinian national councils of the PLO must be considered as a complementary part of the Fatah political program in view of the fact that they do not conflict with our movement's principles, aims and political programs.

8. To strengthen the role of Palestinian women in all fields of the struggle and to act to strengthen women's effective participation in all frameworks and at all levels.

Second, at the Arab level:

A. At the mass level: Since Palestine is part of the Arab homeland, the Palestinian people are part of the Arab nation and their struggle is part of its struggle, and since the Palestinian revolution is the vanguard of the Arab nation in the battle for the liberation of Palestine:

1. Relations with the Arab masses are strategic, which makes it incumbent on these masses to further expand their participation in safeguarding the revolution and waging all forms of struggle against the imperialist-Zionist base in Palestine [words indistinct] the sons of our people and nation and to liquidate imperialist and colonialist interests in the area.

2. Unity must be strengthened with the Arab national liberation movements and Arab national and progressive forces for the joint battle to liberate Palestine and to achieve the Arab nation's aims to liberate their countries and to build a progressive unified Arab society.

3. Unity of struggle must be strengthened with the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and all other patriotic forces that are standing bravely in one trench with the revolution forces against the enemies of the Lebanese and Palestinian people and the Arab nation, and we must share in their struggle to safeguard Lebanon's unity, Arabism and territorial integrity. This requires emphasis on eliminating all negative aspects that threaten relations with the masses and moves to strengthen relations with the masses through all means.

4. The solidarity and heroic stand of the Lebanese masses on the side of the Palestinian revolution in the face of the ear of liquidation and annihilation requires support, protection and promotion to be an example for the masses throughout the Arab homeland in view of our blood relationships, which requires further support with all our resources.

5. The Jordanian arena is of special importance to the Palestinian revolution. It must be given special attention so that it may be restored as a basic springboard of struggle against the Zionist enemy. The potential of the masses must be employed to reach this aim.

6. We must strengthen the joint struggle with the Palestinian people, represented by their patriotic and progressive forces, in order to foil the Camp David plot and its effects and to restore Egypt to the Arab fold so it may take its natural position in the Arab struggle.

B. At the level of relations with the Arab regimes: Since relations with the Arab regimes are aimed at developing the positive aspects of these regimes, relations must be governed by the following bases:

1. The principles, aims and methods of the Fatah movement.

2. These relations must not contradict the strategic relations with the Arab masses.

3. The stand of each regime toward the Palestine question and the Palestinian people's armed revolution, particularly recognition of and commitment to the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and rejection of any attempt by any party to undermine this.

4. Nonintervention in our internal affairs and confrontation of any attempt to impose guardianship and subservience on our people, to persecute or exploit them or to rehabilitate the Palestinian people outside their Palestinian homeland.

5. To confront any attempt to prevent the Palestinian revolution from acting freely among the ranks of our people wherever they are.

6. The revolution will exercise its struggle responsibility at the pan-Arab level and across any Arab country toward the occupied Palestinian territory in order to restore that territory. It will act to pool the manpower and material resources of the Arab nation, especially the oil wealth, as a weapon to achieve this aim.

7. To act to develop the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front to become a basic effective tool to support the PLO, to continue the struggle with the enemy, to confront and foil all liquidatory solutions, to consolidate the Arab stand to foil all forms of settlement and to stand firmly against any attempt to legalize the Camp David accord.

8. To act to create a broad national pan-Arab front as outlined in the steadfastness and confrontation resolutions in order to confront all imperialist and Zionist conspiracies, primarily all forms of the Camp David plot.

Third, at the international level: Since the Palestine question is the central issue of the Arab nation in its just struggle against the Zionist imperialist enemy and since the Middle East zone is of strategic international importance, the Palestine question was and still is--in addition to its justice and the struggle of its people--of importance in international policy and a subject of international conflict that has created for our people and their struggle one camp of friends and another of enemies.

The Fatah movement is part of the world liberation movements in the joint struggle against imperialism, Zionist and racism and their agents. We are establishing our alliances with all parties in the international arenas in keeping with our principles and the Palestinian national charter.

A. The international organizations:

1. To act through the PLO to have advanced resolutions on our Palestinian Arab people's rights adopted by various international forums and organizations, particularly the United Nations. To act to further increase the isolation of the Zionist and U.S. enemies in these organizations and in the world.

2. To act to have the United Nations General Assembly resolution which condemned Zionism as a form of racism and racial discrimination translated into measures and sanctions against the Zionist, colonialist and imperialist base in Palestine, as outlined in the UN Charter.

3. To consolidate action to retain the UN position in rejecting the Camp David accords and to act to develop these positions in such a way as to ensure that all forms of settlements at the expense of our people and their question are foiled.

B. The friendly forces:

1. To strengthen the strategic alliance with the socialist countries, especially the Soviet Union, as this alliance is necessary in order to confront effectively and seriously the U.S. and Zionist plots against the Palestine question and the world liberation issues.

2. To strengthen our relations of struggle with the world liberation movements which stand with us in the same trench against U.S. imperialism, Zionism, racism, facism and reaction. Fatah supports the struggle of the world liberation movements and all strugglers against oppression, repression and provocation.

3. To strengthen our movement's foreign relations and to intensify its political moves, proceeding from Fatah's principles and program, and to establish alliances with the democratic and progressive political forces which support our just struggle and legitimate rights.

4. To strengthen our relations of struggle with the Islamic Revolution in Iran, which brought down the strongest U.S. bastions in the area and which supports our struggle to liberate Palestine.

5. To strengthen relations with the peoples of the Islamic and African countries and the nonaligned countries in order to promote their stand in support of the Palestine question and our struggle and to gain further recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

C. The U.S. stand: The United States stands at the top of the enemies of our people and nation. It is pursuing a policy hostile to our people, our revolution, our Arab nation and to all Arab and world liberation forces. The United States supports the Zionist entity and its agents in the area and establishes military alliances aimed at surrendering the area to its military influence so that it may continue to plunder our nation's resources. For this reason, the world front hostile to U.S. policy must be strengthened and fight to foil this policy and to strike at U.S. interests in the area.

D. With regard to the West European countries, the EEC, Japan and Canada:

1. To intensify political action in these countries and to benefit from the support of the democratic and progressive political forces in these countries so as to diminish and stop their support for the Zionist entity. To isolate the Zionist entity through their recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and to achieve maximum political and financial support for our cause, struggle and national rights.

2. Many West European countries and Canada still pursue policies that do not recognize our people's national rights. They give all forms of support to the Zionist enemy. They pursue a policy committed to the U.S. policy and plans in the area. Japan is near this policy and thus efforts must be intensified to resist and foil any plan or overture that contravenes our people's national rights.

In conclusion, our movement's fourth conference emphasizes the need to safeguard and strengthen the political gains and achievements that have been attained at the international level, which made the Palestine question a vital issue that enjoys the largest international support, making it the vanguard of the world liberation movements and the holder of its banner. Revolution until victory.

PLO ENVOY STRESSES NEED FOR EUROPE TO BREAK WITH U.S.

LD031356 Kuwait KUNA in English 1201 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] Kuwait, June 3 (KUNA)--A Palestinian leader said here Tuesday that Europe is dominated by the United States and has a long way to go before it gets rid of Washington influence. The PLO representative in Kuwait and the Arab Gulf told AS-SIYASAH newspaper Europe may come out with a new initiative for a Middle East solution... but we must warn against its likely results.

The statements by Salih az-Za'nun followed an announcement last week by French Foreign Minister Francois-Poncet on a new Middle East initiative which will be made by countries of the European Common Market to a conference of the industrialized nations scheduled in Venice on June 12.

Az-Za'nun said last week's Damascus conference of Fatah had "re-arranged Palestinian papers" in the face of plans to eliminate the PLO and the Palestinian from "the political map of the region". Renewed hints on annexing the occupied West Bank to Jordan are parts of those plans, Az-Za'nun added.

He affirmed that the Palestinians would reject any such plan and will insist on crossing the borders and carrying military operations against Israel. "We will do that by all means and without anyone's permission," the PLO representative said.

BAHRAIN

CHIEF OF STAFF LEAVES FOR SAUDI ARABIA 31 MAY

JN310806 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0740 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Manama, 31 May--Staff Brig Gen Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Khalifah, chief of staff of the Bahraini Defense Force, left Manama for Saudi Arabia this morning on an official visit of several days, at the invitation of Staff Lt Gen Muhammad Salih al-Hammad, chief of staff of the Saudi Army. While in Saudi Arabia, Shaykh Khalifah will hold talks with Lieutenant General al-Hammad on military bilateral relations and of ways to boost these relations.

Returns Home 2 June

JN021918 Doha QNA in Arabic 1910 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Text] Manama, 2 June--Staff Brig Gen Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Khalifah, chief of staff of the Bahraini Defense Force, returned here from Saudi Arabia this evening at the end of a 3-day visit. In a statement on his return, the Bahraini official stated that during the visit he held talks with Saudi Armed Forces officials on strengthening cooperation between the Bahraini Defense Force and the Saudi Armed Forces. The Bahraini official added that the visit is part of future visits between officials of the two countries, which will hold more consultations in all spheres.

KUWAITI OIL MINISTER LEAVES BAHRAIN 30 MAY

JN301826 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1810 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Manama, 30 May--Kuwaiti Oil Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah as-Sabah left Manama for home this afternoon following a 2-day visit to Bahrain during which he signed a contract establishing the Gulf company for the manufacutre of petrochemicals. He also held talks with officials in the Bahraini Development and Industry Ministry on bilateral cooperation in the oil sphere.

HEIR APPARENT RETURNS FROM MOROCCAN VISIT 3 JUNE

JN031524 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1455 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Manama, 3 June--His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, Bahraini heir apparent and commander in chief of the Bahraini Defense Force, returned to Manama from Rabat this afternoon at the conclusion of a visit of several days to Morocco, which came at the invitation of Prince 'Abdallah, the Moroccan monarch's brother.

KUWAIT

MINISTERS BLAME ISRAEL FOR WEST BANK BOMBINGS

LD031059 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir as-Sabah has stated to the head of WAFA that the attempt on the life of the mayors of Nablus, Ramallah and Al-Birah yesterday has stirred the heart of everyone who has a conscience. Personally, I consider it a sign that the Zionist enemy has started to lose its balance by pursuing such behaviour, which brings to mind the role of the gangs of Irgon and Hagana as well as other gangs on which the Zionist state is built. I say to the steadfast brethen on their territory on the West Bank and Gaza Strip and everywhere in Palestine, make that incident a spark for realising their state and for proving to the occupying usurper that there is no solution to the Palestine issue without the Palestinian people.

Cabinet Affairs Minister's Statement

LD031103 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0710 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Kuwait--Kuwait today strongly condemned the attempts on the occupied West Bank to assassinate three of its mayors and described them as "a practical example of Israeli terrorism." This condemnation came from Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn in a statement to AL-QABAS. Husayn accused the Zionist state of using these attempts to seek to terrorize the Palestinians in the occupied territories so as to force them to leave. He said, "It is not the first time and it will not be the last time, because the Zionist entity is accustomed to using such cheap methods, especially against the citizens inside the occupied Arab territories, so as to force them to leave their land."

BOMB EXPLODES AT IRANIAN EMBASSY IN KUWAIT 4 JUNE

JN041825 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1805 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Kuwait, 4 June--A bomb exploded in the Iranian Embassy here this afternoon, but there were no casualties. The bomb was hurled at the eastern side of the Iranian Embassy's top floor at 1530 today, causing a semicircular 7 cm hole. An explosives expert conducted an on-the-spot investigation, but so far the type of bomb has not been identified.

A search for a green Dodge car suspected to have carried the unidentified persons who three the bomb at the Iranian Embassy building is underway.

Further Report

JN041826 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1810 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Kuwait, 4 June--A Kuwaiti security source has stated that the bomb hurled at the Iranian Embassy in Kuwait is believed to have been thrown at it from one of the houses next to the Iranian Embassy. The security source told the GULF NEWS AGENCY that the shell was an RPG-2, which is a small shell. An explosives expert examined the roof of the building of the Bank Employees Union, which is opposite to the Iranian Embassy building. He also examined the Bangladesh Embassy building, which is also opposite the embassy.

This incident comes 1 week after two bombs went off in the Iranian airlines office in Kuwait.

Traffic resumed near the embassy building, which is situated in the Ad-Dasmah region on the street of embassies in the Kuwaiti capital.

AL-QABAS BLAMES OIL COMPANIES FOR RECENT BOMBINGS

JN040958 Doha QNA in Arabic 0930 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Kuwait, 4 June--Citing well-informed sources, the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-QABAS reports today that the world oil companies are responsible for the explosions that occurred in the Kuwait Oil Company offices in London, the Kuwaiti Airline premises in Paris and the Saudi Embassy in Brussels.

The sources said that the oil companies' method enjoys the support and blessings of the Western countries, which are trying to put pressure on the OPEC conference slated to be held in Algiers next Monday to prevent any increase in oil prices.

PAPER CLAIMS AS-SADAT, SAUDI OFFICIAL MET ON MIDEAST POLICIES

LD050834 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0810 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Summary] Kuwait--AL-QABAS writes today that a leading but unidentified Saudi official met Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat on the Sudanese-Egyptian border on 3 May to coordinate the two countries' policies regarding the Middle East crisis. The paper quoted U.S. and European diplomatic sources in Washington as saying that the meeting took place following several contacts between the two sides to pave the way for such a meeting. The paper said that Saudi Arabia set the condition that at this meeting Egypt should puruse a policy conforming with the interests of the Arab world and independent from U.S. and Soviet influence.

PAPER SAYS AS-SADAT WANTS TO ATTEND ARAB SUMMIT

LD040833 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0726 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Kuwait--The Kuwaiti paper AL-WATAN says today that Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat would like to attend an Arab summit conference which has been scheduled for November. In a report from Cairo the paper cites informed Arab sources as saying that the Egyptian president, whose regime has been boycotted by Arab states following his reconciliation with Israel, has expressed the desire in two separate secret meetings with two senior Arab officials in the Egyptian capital.

The paper says that the two Arab officials--whose identity was not revealed--welcomed President as-Sadat's intention after he told them that the autonomy talks with Israel have reached a blind alley; which calls for Arab backing to save the talks and to strengthen Egypt's stand in the negotiations.

The Egyptian president declined to attend an Arab summit conference in Baghdad in November 1978 to discuss the results of the signing of the Camp David accords by Egypt and Israel.

GOVERNMENT REPORTED TO SUPPORT PLO-PROPOSED MEETING

LD040852 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0712 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Kuwait--A Kuwaiti paper says today that a senior official source has informed it that Kuwait does not object to the holding of a high-level Arab conference at any time or place to discuss Arab developments, especially in the occupied West Bank after three of its leaders were subject to assassination attempts on Monday.

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM adds that the source informed the paper of this following the announcement by Salah Khalaf, member of the Fatah Central Committee, to the effect that the PLO is seriously thinking of calling for a high-level Arab conference at one of the refugee camps.

OAPEC REVIEWS ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS IN ANNUAL REPORT

LD011456 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1241 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Kuwait, 1 June--In its annual report published here today, the OAPEC has reviewed the most important Arab and international developments in the field of energy and the position of oil and the organization's activities and accomplishments in the 1978-1979 period. The report, the sixth, asserts that inflation in the industrial countries was the cause of the rise in oil prices and that the true prices of oil in 1979 were not higher than those of 1974.

The report, prepared by OAPEC Secretary General Dr 'Ali 'Atiqah, points out the great importance of the oil-price revision in 1974 as this revision has directed attention to the exploitation of other sources of energy, thus giving the oil producing countries the opportunity to preserve their oil wealth for as long as possible.

The report warns, however, that 1979 saw an increase in the production by OAPEC member countries as a whole compared to 1978 and that this increase was at the expense of the Arab oil deposits, thus making it likely that the Arab oil would be depleted before that of other countries.

OIL MINISTER LEAVES FOR ALGIERS OPEC, OAPEC SESSIONS

IDO41245 Kuwait KUNA in English 1201 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Kuwait, June 4, (KUNA)--Oil Minister 'Ali al-Khalifah as-Sabah left Wednesday for London enroute to Algiers leading Kuwait's delegation for OPEC and OAPEC conferences. The Kuwait delegation to the OPEC conference which will seek unified oil prices includes the chairman of the Kuwait petroleum organization, 'Abd ar-Razak Mula Husayn, board member 'Ali al-Jabir as-Sabah, Oil Ministry Under-Secretary Mehmoud Adasani, and oil industries supervisor Ahmed al-'Awadi.

The OPEC conference opening Saturday will be preceded by a meeting of OAPEC on June 12.

OMAN

FOREIGN MINISTER DENIES AIDING U.S. RESCUE EFFORT

JNO31411 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1330 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] Muscat, 3 June--Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Qais 'Abd al-Mun'im az-Zawawi has affirmed that under no circumstances will his country grant bases to any foreign forces, nor will it permit the presence of such forces on its lands.

In a press conference he held here today, Az-Zawawi said: The escalation of international tension resulting from the continuation of the Soviet Union's expansionist policy makes it more necessary than ever before that the Third World states coordinate, cooperate and establish the closes of ties among themselves.

Az-Zawawi denied the news reports disseminated in the aftermath of the recent abortive U.S. attempt to save the hostages detained in Tehran, which said that Oman gave facilities to the planes that made the attempt. He said that the relations linking Oman with its brother states in the region are excellent and that all rumors contrary to this are completely untrue. He stressed his country's desire to develop joint cooperation and understanding with all the Arab states.

FOREIGN UNDER SECRETARY LEAVES FOR EGYPT 1 JUNE

JNO10826 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0815 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Muscat, 1 June--It was announced here today that Omani Foreign Under Secretary Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah left for Cairo this morning on an official visit to Egypt that will last for several days. The Omani official is expected to hold talks with Egyptian officials on bilateral relations.

The Sultanate of Oman is the only Arab Gulf country which still has good relations with Egypt.

QATAR

CABINET STATEMENT CONDEMNS ATTACKS ON WEST BANK MAYORS

JN031131 Doha QNA in Arabic 1030 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Doha, 4 June--The State of Qatar has strongly denounced the crimes of violence and the barbaric oppressive acts in the occupied West Bank against Palestinian leaders and citizens, whose only crime consists of legitimately resisting the occupation of their homeland and struggling to regain their rights in their homeland. The State of Qatar called on the international community to defend its principles and values, which Israel has been violating, and to initiate joint action for the adoption of effective and urgent measures to deter the perpetrators of such crimes and to put an end to their unparalleled disregard for the will of the international community which supports the legitimate rights for which the Palestinian people are calling.

This was contained in a statement issued by the Qatari Cabinet today at the end of its weekly ordinary session under Qatari Amir His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani. In its statement, the cabinet stressed that security in the Middle East and the world depends upon the settlement of the Palestinian people's cause in a just and comprehensive manner which will return to this people their homeland and grant them the right to determine their own fate in this homeland.

The Qatari Cabinet appealed to world leaders and peoples to shoulder their responsibilities and to stand firmly by the Palestinian people to help them put a quick end to their suffering and to the oppression to which they are being subjected.

At the end of the statement, the Qatari Cabinet praised the heroic Palestinian people's struggle and stressed Qatar's support for the people with all its potentials. The cabinet also expressed confidence that the persistence of the Zionist enemy in using oppression will only increase the Arab and Islamic nation's determination to continue their jihad for the restitution of their rights and sanctities until victory is achieved.

OIL OFFICIAL ESTIMATES WORLD OIL SURPLUS

LD011420 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1220 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Doha, 1 June--A Qatari oil official today estimated the oil surplus in the world markets at 2 million barrels a day. Quoting the director of oil affairs at the Qatari Ministry of Finance and Petroleum, Abdallah Sallat, the English-language Qatari paper THE GULF TIMES says that this was due to stockpiling of oil by the industrial powers. He added that the OAPEC ministerial council, which will meet in Algeria on 9 June, will continue efforts to unify oil prices.

SAUDI ARABIA

ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT ON WEST BANK MAYORS CONDEMNED

LD032254 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2230 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] The kingdom has strongly condemned the assassination attempt by Israel on the mayors of the occupied West Bank yesterday. It put the responsibility on Israel for the savage attack on these mayors.

His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister, stated after his meeting with the head of the Fatah office in Riyadh, Salim al-Hajar--Abu al-'Abd--that the abominable crime committed by Israel was part of the series of crimes that it is committing inside the occupied Arab territories against the peaceful inhabitants.

KING TO VISIT WEST GERMANY 16 JUNE

LD041405 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 3 Jun 80 p 1

[Yunis Muhammad Ishaq report: "The Saudi-German Summit: Important Results Expected To Push the European Initiative"]

[Excerpt] Jiddah, ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT bureau--It was learned yesterday that King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of the Saudi Arabian Kingdom will begin a 3-day official visit to West Germany on 16 June. During his visit, the king will discuss a number of important issues concerning the area and everything that will enhance political, economic and technical cooperation between the two countries.

The king will lead a high-level delegation that will include Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, Petroleum and Mineral Affairs Minister Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, Industry and Electricity Minister Dr Ghazi al-Qusaybi and Finance and National Economy Minister Shaykh Muhammad Aba al-Khayl. King Khalid will discuss with the German leaders certain current issues, particularly the Middle East issue and the problem of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan with a view to finding solutions to these two problems which are considered important for the establishment of the desired peace in the area.

It has also been learned that King Khalid will again put before the German leaders the Saudi concept of peace, which, in the Saudi leaders' view, centers on justice based on giving the Palestinians their full legitimate rights to return to their homeland and to establish their independent state and on the return of the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem.

INFORMATION MINISTER QUOTED ON AS-SADAT, OIL SUPPLIES

NC022129 Paris AFP in English 2116 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] Paris, June 2 (AFP)--A "colossal catastrophe" could loom in the Middle East if Israel continues "marking time" over the Palestinian problem, Saudi Arabian Information Minister Muhammad Yamani said in an interview published here today. The Arabic weekly AN-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AD-DUWALI quoted Mr. Yamani as recognizing that Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat had done "all in his power" to solve the crisis, but adding that he was now in a "difficult position".

The Saudi minister said that in his government's opinion, the problem of Palestinian claims could only be solved by returning to suggestions put forward before the Israeli-Egyptian Camp David peace, notably the Geneva conference. Noting that "nobody is suggesting pushing Israel into the sea", Mr Yamani said Saudi Arabia demanded that the Palestinians be granted the same right to a land of their own as the Israelis.

The minister told AN-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AD-DUWAI that his government had not yet decided its official position on recent European proposals on Palestinian autonomy. Turning to oil, Mr Yamani said it was "not in Saudi Arabia's interest" to produce more crude than necessary. Saying this would allow the United States to build up "unjustified stocks", he confirmed the next three month's output as 9.5 million barrels a day.

Noting finally that the "real danger in the Gulf" was "Western weakness towards communism", Mr Yamani concluded that the region would remain stable "thanks to the wise policies of its leaders".

FINANCE MINISTER INTERVIEWED ON OPEC VIENNA MEETING

LD020950 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0700 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Text] Riyadh, 2 June--The Saudi Arabian delegation to the OPEC finance minister's conference held in Vienna last week, has rejected a proposal by some member countries that contributions to the OPEC fund should be proportional to their oil production, Saudi Finance Minister Shaykh Muhammad Aba al-Khaly disclosed in an interview with the newspaper AL-JAZIRAH, published here today. He added that because of the Saudi stand, the conference adopted no decision on this matter. The Saudi minister also said that agreement was reached at the Vienna meeting to give the OPEC fund an international legal status and to govern a council of governors consisting of the member countries' finance ministers and a board of directors consisting of representatives by the fund's administrative council.

It has also been agreed to increase the fund's resources by at least $1.6 billion and to ask the fund's director-general to contact the various member countries to determine each country's contribution toward this increase. Following that, a meeting would be held to fix the shares of each country.

UAE

FEDERAL COUNCIL CONDEMNS WEST BANK INCIDENTS

JN031430 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1350 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 3 June--The UAE Federal Council has condemned the criminal acts perpetrated by the Zionist occupation forces against the Palestinian Arab people in the West Bank. This was contained in a statement the council issued today on the occasion of the painful incidents that took place in some West Bank cities yesterday in which Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah and Ramallah Mayor Karim Khalaf were injured and some Palestinian citizens were killed. The statement condemned the Zionist policy, which is based on murder and destruction. It said: These operations, upon which the Zionist policy is based, have proven to the whole world that Zionism comprises racist gangs that do not believe in any human principle but that of murder and destruction.

In its statement, the council called on the Arab nation to stand firmly and with all support at the side of the Palestinian people until right triumphs, as it must, for it is the will of God. The statement stressed the UAE's people's principled stand on the Palestinian issue and the Palestinian people's right to restore their usurped territory. The statement also strongly condemned the so-called peace attempts, which have been proven by the Zionist policy to be imperialist plans to achieve further Zionist occupation and expansion.

MALTESE FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN ABU DHABI 2 JUNE

JN020957 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0930 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 2 June--Maltese Foreign Minister (Maurice Abela) [name and title as received] arrived in Abu Dhabi from Doha this morning on a visit of several days to the UAE as part of his current tour of the area's states. The Maltese minister will convey a written message to UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan from the Maltese prime minister dealing with bilateral relations and ways to strengthen them.

MINISTER RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM SUDANESE VICE PRESIDENT

JN291206 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1117 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 29 May--UAE minister of state for foreign affairs received a written message here today from Sudanese Vice President, Foreign Affairs Minister and Assistant to the President for Coordination Ar-Rashid at-Tahir Bakr, dealing with the Arab and international situations. The message was conveyed by Sudanese Ambassador Sulayman Babakr during his meeting this morning with Ar-Rashid at-Tahir Bakr.

The message includes the issue of the conference for which Sudan has called and which is related to the refugees who were evacuated to Sudan from Eritrea, Chad and Uganda. It is hoped that this 3-day conference will begin in Khartoum on 20 June.

The conference, which will be attended by representatives of several Arab, European and African states, the Arab League secretary general, the secretary of the UN Economic Council and the Refugee's High Commissioner, will involve discussion of the refugee problem and the large numbers of refugees coming to Sudan due to the unstable situation in the African Horn.

ITALY, UAE HOLD TRADE, ECONOMIC TALKS

AU020915 Rome ANSA in English 0845 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, June 2 (ANSA)--The prospects of promoting trade between Italy and the United Arab Emirates were discussed here over the weekend by an Italian economy and trade delegation and UAE Commerce and Industry Undersecretary Ar-Rahman Sa'id Ghanem. The twelve-man Italian delegation is led by Gastone Filippi, president of the Viterbo Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

At a press conference held at the Italian Embassy in Abu Dhabi, Filippi told reporters that the delegation representing about 75 Italian firms producing furniture, foodstuffs, building materials and telecommunications equipment, will meet officials at three main chambers of commerce and industry in Abu Dhabi, Dubai and Sharjah as well as local merchants and businessmen. He added that the main point of the visit was to develop trade and economic relations, display new equipment and products and efforts to create a consortium to present Italian products, especially light- and medium-industries in the U.A.E.

Members of the delegation also agreed that Italy does not object to helping transfer modern technology to the UAE and said this depended on talks with UAE officials to discuss the possibility of such transfer.

The Italian ambassador, who referred to his country's positions towards Arab causes especially those related to the Palestine problem, said he does not believe there are political problems between Italy and the Arab world, and said "we are still very young in this country and the embassy was opened only one year ago, and therefore we have to carefully examine the prospects of cooperation between the two countries". He said that these relations will be further promoted through continuing contacts between officials of both countries.

The delegation will move on to the northern emirates of Dubai and Sharjah for similar talks with officials there.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES MESSAGES FROM MALI, MAURITANIA, MALTA

JN031346 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1250 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] Zayd, 3 June--UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan has received two written messages, one from Malian President Brig Gen Moussa Traore and the other from Mauritanian President Lt Col Khouna Ould Haydala, which deal with bilateral relations between their respective states and the UAE and ways to bolster these relations.

The Mauritanian president's message was conveyed by Ahmedou Ould Sidi Henena, Mauritanian minister of culture, information, posts and telecommunications, who is currently visiting the UAE; while the Malian president's message was conveyed by Malian Labor Minister Boubacar Diallo during their respective meetings with the UAE president here at noon today.

Earlier today, Maltese Foreign Minister (Maurice Abelax) conveyed a verbal message to the UAE president from Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff. The message deals with bilateral relations, ways of bolstering these relations and the Maltese Government's viewpoint on Arab and international issues of common interest.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES REPLY MESSAGE FROM AL-QADHDHAFI

JN032127 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 2100 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] Zayd, 3 June--UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan has received a written message from Libyan leader Mu'ammar Al-Qadhdhafi. The message deals with joint Arab action in light of the Arab nation's current circumstances. The message was conveyed to him by UAE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid 'Abdallah when his highness received him here this evening. This message is in reply to the message his highness recently sent to the Libyan leader, which was also conveyed by Rashid 'Abdallah.

PDRY

PRESS STATEMENT CONDEMNS ATTACKS ON WEST BANK MAYORS

LD031852 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] Democratic Yemen has strongly condemned the savage acts perpetrated by the enemy Zionist authorities against Palestinian leaders in the occupied territories.

A responsible source at the Foreign Ministry said in a press statement issued today that the attempted assassination of the Palestinian leaders in the occupied territories was one of a series of crimes committed by the Zionist enemy in an attempt to liquidate the Palestinian cause at the instigation of the parties to the Camp David accords, the United States and the agent regime of As-Sadat. The source pointed out that all this was intended to compel the Palestinian people to yield to the so-called self-rule in the implementation of the conspiratorial Camp David accords between the Zionist regime and As-Sadat, with the blessing of the United States.

The source reiterated Democratic Yemen's firm and principled support for the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

CHAIRMAN RECEIVES GDR ENVOY BEARING HONECKER MESSAGE

LD021950 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers, has received a letter from Comrade Erich Honecker, first secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State. It was delivered when the brother secretary general received the GDR ambassador in Aden at his office in the secretariat of the Central Committee at noon today. During the meeting, he discussed with the ambassador bilateral party and official relations in various fields and ways of developing and strengthening them. The meeting was attended by brother 'Ali Asad Muthanna, member of the Central Committee and director of the secretary general's office. The ADEN NEWS AGENCY has learned that the message concerns relations between the two friendly parties and countries.

YAR

FOREIGN MINISTRY ISSUES STATEMENT ON WEST BANK BOMBINGS

JN031817 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Jun 80

[YAR Foreign Ministry 3 June statement on the "West Bank bomb outrage"]

[Text] The Israeli Government has recently resorted to terrorist methods in its dealings with civilians in the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories. The recent crimes committed by the Israeli occupation authorities against the mayors of Nabulus and Ramallah show that Israel is fed up with the West Bank and Gaza residents' opposition to the building of Israeli settlements and the autonomy conspiracy and that it can no longer bear this Arab resistance, insistence on the land and rejection of the occupation. Thus, Israel has once again revealed its terrorist nature by committing these acts, which are contrary to international laws and norms that guarantee protection for civilian residents under occupation.

The YAR, while condemning the recent terrorist operations and all other acts of terrorism carried out by the Israeli occupation authorities against defenseless civilians, appeals to the international community, led by the United Nations, to assume its responsibility in condemning and putting an end to such crimes. The United Nations must adopt the necessary resolutions to enforce the will of the international community on Israel, to make it desist. The United Nations must also exclude Israel from the activities of the various UN agencies, because this entity has turned into a terrorist gang that does not honor international laws and norms.

INFORMATION MINISTER RETURNS FROM USSR, MAKES STATEMENT

JN031751 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] Information and Culture Minister Yahya Husayn al-'Arashi and the members of his delegation returned to San'a' this morning from a visit to the USSR, which came at the invitation of his Soviet counterpart. During this visit, the two countries signed a program for cultural cooperation, a protocol for radio and television cooperation and a protocol for cooperation in news and journalism.

Minister al-'Arashi said in a statement to the SABA' news agency that the visit contributed to strengthening and developing cooperation between the two friendly countries. This also, he added, reflects the wise policy pursued by the YAR under the leadership of brother leader President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, and brother Prime Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, a policy that seeks to consolidate the YAR's Arab and international ties, in serving mutual interests and achieving the best means of cooperation among nations.

The brother minister said: The delegation took this opportunity to acquaint the Soviet officials and people with the achievements and gains made by our people on the path of democracy, cooperation and development, as well as in the reunification of Yemen. Viewpoints were exchanged on crucial Arab issues, especially the Palestine question. The delegation had the opportunity to acquaint itself with the progress and development achieved by the Soviet people in various fields, especially the scientific and cultural areas.

Minister al-'Arashi concluded his statement by expressing his and the delegation's thanks to the Soviet officials for the warm hospitality and cooperation received by the delegation during this visit.

MINISTER ON GULF, RED SEA SECURITY, TIES WITH U.S., USSR

JN010840 Doha QNA in Arabic 0740 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Sharjah, 1 June--YAR Information Minister Yahya al-'Arashi has asserted that his country is determined to maintain the security and stability of the Gulf and the Red Sea and to keep these two regions outside the international power struggle. He also asserted that his country's relations with the countries in the region aim at serving the stability of the region and the development of its peoples.

In a statement to the Sharjah paper AL-KHALIJ published today, the Yemeni minister denied the existence of any differences between his country and the United States or the Soviet Union. He said that his country obtains arms from any source, in conformity with its policy of diversifying the sources of arms. Therefore, he added, there is no reason for others to question our bringing in U.S. or Soviet expertise, because the purpose of this expertise is to improve Yemeni capability. Furthermore, its presence in Yemen is only for short periods.

The Yemeni minister also denied reports that his country has asked to join the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation, saying that his country always stresses the need for Arab solidarity.

BRIEFS

JORDANIAN, IRAQI ENVOYS TO KUWAIT--The deputy premier and foreign minister this morning received a copy of the credentials of Salah ash-Shar', Jordanian ambassador to Kuwait. Later, he received a copy of the credentials of 'Abd al-Jabbar 'Umar Ghani, Iraqi ambassador to Kuwait. [Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 3 Jun 80 LD]

'ALI ADDRESSES CABINET ON AUTONOMY TALKS POSITION

NC041753 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1650 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Cairo, 4 June--The cabinet held a 5-hour meeting today under Vice President Husni Mubarak, Minister of State for Culture and Information Mansur Hasan said that at the beginning of the meeting deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali reviewed Egypt's foreign policy, particularly concerning the Palestinian autonomy talks.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali explained the principles of Egypt's position, which are that Egypt does not speak on behalf of the Palestinians and does not allow anyone to do so since this is the prerogative of the Palestinians themselves, that Egypt is seeking to ease the suffering caused by the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza and establish full autonomy during the transitional period and that Egypt's concept of the West Bank and Gaza includes Arab Jerusalem, in accordance with the Camp David agreements, UN Security Resolution 242 and other relevant UN resolutions.

The deputy prime minister and foreign minister explained that Egypt's position on the autonomy talks throughout the past period was based on calling upon Israel not to adopt any measures that could alter the status quo in the occupied territories, such as building new settlements, expanding existing settlements or changing the status of Jerusalem. Egypt also asked Israel to adopt confidence-building measures among the inhabitants of the Arab areas, such as releasing political prisoners and stopping the acts of suppression, intimidation and the deportation of political leaders.

The deputy prime minister and foreign minister also explained that Egypt insisted on the need to define the powers of the new Palestinian authority in accordance with the concept of full autonomy. During that period Egypt also consulted constantly with the U.S. administration in order to insure that it would continue to play its effective role in achieving the desired comprehensive peace.

As for the current situation, the deputy prime minister and foreign minister said that contacts are now underway between the United States and Israel regarding the resumption of the talks. He said that when Egypt receives the results of these contacts, it will reassess the situation.

The deputy prime minister and foreign minister also reviewed present contacts on the European initiative and Egypt's position toward it. He said that Egypt welcomes European efforts while expressing its point of view that there should be guarantees that this initiative would be effective. Therefore, this initiative must be compatible with the Camp David agreements and must add something new to the steps that have already been achieved. This initiative must also be approved by the United States in view of its role as a full partner in the talks.

The deputy prime minister and foreign minister also submitted to the cabinet the measures which are being taken by specialized committees at the Foreign Ministry to rationalize the system of work at the Foreign Ministry, all embassies and other technical bureaus abroad inaccordance with the instructions President as-Sadat gave during the plenary cabinet meeting.

Minister of State for Culture and Information Mansur Hasan said that the cabinet also discussed a memorandum from Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali on the status of the Arab League in Cairo.

The cabinet approved the memorandum, which calls for rationalizing the expenses of the Arab League and its agencies without prejudicing the rights of all the employees, especially junior employees. The Foreign Ministry will supervise the implementation of this system, which will guarantee the interest of the Arab League in the coming period.

KHALIL SAYS ISRAEL'S VERSION OF AUTONOMY UNACCEPTABLE

NC041540 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Dr Mustafa Khalil, deputy leader of the National Democratic Party, said in an interview published in Paris today that Egypt cannot possibly accept the formula in which Israel insists in the negotiations on Palestinian autonomy. The Israeli formula, he maintained, means perpetuation of the Israeli military occupation of the West Bank. Dr Khalil added that it would take a long time to achieve agreement in the now-deadlocked autonomy negotiations.

Egypt, he said, is committed to help Saudi Arabia or any other state in the area in the event of a Soviet threat. He added that the Soviets are trying to encircle the oil-producing countries and to threaten Saudi Arabia through Yemen.

Dr Khalil also said unity between the two Yemens under a Marxist regime would constitute a threat to the Red Sea and the Suez Canal. He emphasized that Egypt can survive without Arab financial aid and that it achieved a 1.6 percent growth rate last year, a healthy sign.

AS-SADAT, HONECKER EXCHANGE CABLES ON OAU ANNIVERSARY

NC311500 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1348 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 31 May--President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat has sent the following cable of thanks to Erich Honecker, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party and chairman of the GDR State Council, in reply to his congratulations on the 17th anniversary of the OAU:

It pleases me to convey to you and to the members of the GDR State Council my profound thanks and appreciation of the congratulatory cable on the 17th anniversary of the OAU. My sincerest greetings and best wishes for your health and happiness and everlasting progress for your friendly country. With my esteem, respect and appreciation.

President as-Sadat had received the following congratulatory cable from Erich Honecker on the 17th anniversary of the OAU:

On behalf of the GDR State Council and on my own behalf I convey to you and your country sincerest congratulations on the 17th anniversary of the OAU. Your Excellency, Mr President, please accept my esteem and appreciation coupled with best wishes for a prosperous future for your country and health and success for yourself.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADORS APPOINTED--Cairo, 5 June--The nomination of four new Egyptian ambassadors to Niger, Guyana, Kenya and Bolivia has been approved. They are: Dr Zaghlul Hamdi, ambassador to Niger; Mahmud Dia' ad-Din as-Susi, ambassador to Guyana; Muhammad Nuhad 'Asqalani, ambassador to Kenya; and Midhat Ibrahim Tawfiq, ambassador to Bolivia. [Text] [Cairo MENA in Arabic 0920 GMT 5 Jun 80 NC]

ROME EMBASSY STAFF FOILS 'PERSIAN REGIME' ATTACK

JN041153 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1135 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Rome, 4 June--The Iraqi Embassy staff foiled an attempt here today by two armed men of the Persian regime to storm the embassy building and blow it up.

An official embassy source told an INA correspondent that the armed men, who are Persian elements, attempted to storm the embassy building and to plant a bag containing a time bomb in order to blow up the building. Embassy guards, however, foiled the attempt.

The official source added that the armed men opened fire with their weapons. The embassy guards returned fire and managed to seriously wound one of the attackers. The other attacker, however, managed to escape.

The source said that the attack resulted in an Iraqi driver being seriously wounded. He was taken to the hospital but later succumbed to his wounds.

The source added that the embassy staff managed to get the bag out of the embassy and delivered it to the Italian police, who dismantled the bomb.

SADDAM HUSAYN MESSAGE TO NONALIGNED INFORMATION CONFERENCE

JN051106 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0850 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 5 June--the meetings of the Governmental Council for the Coordination of Information Affairs among the Nonaligned Countries began here today. At the beginning of the meetings, the participants, representing 20 Arab and foreign countries, observed a minute of silence in memory of late Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito and in appreciation for his services and role in the nonaligned movement.

Culture and Information Minister Latif Nasif Jasim delivered an address by President Saddam Husayn to the participants, in which he said that Iraq, which has been the cradle of the most ancient civilizations in the world, continues to be a center of civilized and scientific enlightenment and the focus of attention of the entire world. In his speech, President Saddam Husayn affirmed that these meetings represent an important event and a qualitative turning point in standing fast against the Western information media, which have been harming and continue to harm the peoples in developing countries for years. He added that the Western information media sought to conceal the brilliant image of these developing nations and countries and concentrated on the negative aspects with the intention of distorting their struggle for justice and independence.

President Saddam Husayn said: We believe that relations in the information field reflect the economic relations existing between the capitalist industrial countries and the developing countries. The capitalist parties will continue to cling to their positions as long as their interests are guaranteed and as long as the developing countries are incapable of adopting collective decisions that can corner the industrial countries and present them with hard choices. In order to reach this desired state of affairs, the developing countries are called upon to offer sacrifices to confront this challenge.

President Saddam Husayn added: The ideas put forward by Iraq and the practical decisions it has recently implemented constitute a genuine and effective contribution to putting a stop to the exportation of the effects of capitalist inflation to developing countries. At the same time, we confirm Iraq's concern for and readiness to make sacrifices for the establishment of a just international economic order.

President Saddam Husayn called upon the information media in the nonaligned countries to confront the campaigns of distortion which are circulated by the Western information bloc. This bloc is linked to the big industrial countries and expresses imperialist policies which are hostile to the hopes and aspirations of the toiling masses in developing countries.

President Saddam Husayn said that Iraq's determination to consolidate the principles of nonalignment stems from the Ba'th Party's belief in the principles of positive neutrality adopted by the movement since its establishment in 1947. Iraq continues to deepen the Arab masses' awareness of the principles of positive neutrality and to support the nonaligned movement.

President Saddam Husayn called on the nonaligned movement to expel the Egyptian regime. He said: The Egyptian ruler's refusal to return to the fold which serves the principles of nonalignment, his conclusion of an agreement with the Zionist entity and his exchange of ambassadors with the Zionists demonstrate his flouting of the movement and the international community in general.

President Saddam Husayn affirmed that Iraq will continue to back and support all liberation movements in the world in their just struggle for freedom and independence, and will continue to offer material and political assistance whenever required.

At the end of the speech, President Saddam Husayn called on the nonaligned countries to act with a new spirit in order to safeguard the movement's unity. In this way, the seventh summit in 1982 will be able to draw up solutions to the problems which plague the developing countries and consolidate their independence far from the influence of the big powers.

RA'S AL-KHAYMAH RULER PAYS OFFICIAL VISIT 2-4 JUNE

Ruler Comments on Arrival

JN021120 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1030 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 2 June--Shaykh Saqr ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi, UAE Federal Supreme Council member and ruler of Ra's al-Khaymah, arrived in Baghdad this morning on an official visit to Iraq.

Shaykh al-Qasimi expressed his admiration and that of the brothers in the Arab Gulf for Iraq's stands on the issue of the occupation of the three Arab islands which were usurped by the shah's forces in collusion with imperialism. In a statement to INA, Shaykh al-Qasimi said: We hoped that the new Iranian regime would be fair, return the three islands to our nation and adopt clear stands concerning the Arab countries, particularly the Arab Gulf states. The Ra's al-Khaymah ruler called on the Iranian Government to return to the road of right and reason, adding that this is the sound road for healthy relations among countries and peoples.

Touching on the national charter declared by President Saddam Husayn on 8 February, Shaykh al-Qasimi said: The charter was declared at a time when our nation is in dire need of cohesion, mending disputes and keeping the Arab countries far from the policy of alliances and involvement in international disputes. This, Shaykh al-Qasimi added, would preserve the Arab nation's character and independence and would achieve security in the Arab homeland, particularly in the Arab Gulf.

The Ra's al-Khaymah ruler expressed his pleasure at visiting Iraq and at meeting with President Saddam Husayn. He added that President Saddam Husayn has always been in the forefront among the Arab leaders in terms of his efforts and eagerness to protect our Arab nation's issues, dignity and honor.

Meets With RCC Official

JN031120 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1100 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] Baghdad, 3 June--Revolution Command Council Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim held a closed meeting here today with His Highness Shaykhi Saqr ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi, UAE Federal Supreme Council member and ruler of Ra's al-Khaymah.

During the meeting, which was characterized by a fraternal and cordial atmosphere, the two sides reviewed bilateral relations and developments in the Arab and international arenas, particularly developments in the Gulf region. The two sides stressed the importance of adopting a unified Arab position against foreign ambitions.

Also during the meeting, the two sides discussed the national declaration announced by President Saddam Husayn and its importance for unifying Arab efforts to confront the Zionist and imperialist plots against the Arab nation.

Holds Talks 3 June

JN031250 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Excerpt] The talks between Iraq and Ra's al-Khaymah began at the National Council this morning. The Iraqi side to the talks was led by Revolution Command Council Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim and the Ra's al-Khaymah side was led by Shaykh Saqr ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi, use Federal Supreme Council member.

At the outset of the talks, 'Izzat Ibrahim welcomed Shaykh Saqr ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi and his delegation, asserting the Iraq is proud of Arabism and the Arabs out of its eagerness to defend the Arab nation's principles and sublime values.

He said Iraq has a number of characteristics that deeply express the Arab nation's principles and values. He added: We are proud of these principles and values and we are devoting our efforts in order to revive them in the Arab's life and to restore the Arab nation's glory, which has effectively built mankind and has brought about man's happiness for long periods of time.

The RCC vice chairman said that the current stage through which our Arab nation is passing dictates upon all arab officials that they deepen their contacts and meetings to confront the events in the arab homeland, to unify arab efforts vis-a-vis issues and to support our Arab people's aspirations for unity, freedom and the building of a new life. 'Izzat Ibrahim said that these talks are bound to greatly deepen the fraternal relations between Iraq and the UAE in all fields.

Shaykh Saqr ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi expressed the UAE'S desire to cooperate with Iraq and to define the new aspects of future cooperation. He praised Iraq's tremendous developments under President Saddam Husayn and his efforts aimed at beefing up Arab cooperation. He said that President Saddam Husayn's national declaration includes the basic principles of Arab struggle during the current stage against the schemes of the imperialists and superpowers in the Arab nation.

The talks dealt with current Arab issues and joint cooperation between Iraq and the UAE and RA's al-Khaymah.

Committees specializing in agriculture and economics resulted from the talks. These committees will discuss cooperation between Iraq and the UAE and RA's al-Khaymah.

Meets With Saddam Husayn

JN031849 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1830 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] Baghdad, 3 June--Presient Saddam Husayn met here tonight with His Highness Shaykh Saqr ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi, UAE Supreme Council member and ruler of Ra's al-Khaymah, and with the delegation accompanying him.

During the meeting, which was attended by Revolution Command Council Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim, the two sides undertook a comprehensive review of the most important Arab issues. They also discussed developing cooperation between Iraq and the UAE.

Talks Resume 4 June

JN041052 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1000 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 4 June--Revolution Command Council Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim met here today with Shaykh Saqr ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi, UAE Supreme Council member and ruler of Ra's al-Khaymah, and the delegation accompanying him.

During the meeting, Ibrahim emphasized that the Arab nation is capable of surmounting the current state of backwardness because it is a civilized nation supported by the Arab people's vigilance. He said: Every sincere Arab is called upon to marshal his efforts for the sake of wiping out the foreign schemes aimed against the Gulf Area's social components and at implementing the current suspicious racist schemes.

During the meeting, which was attended by the UAE ambassador in Baghdad, the RCC vice chairman reviewed the suspicious racist aggressive plans and objectives, stressing the importance of concerting efforts on the pan-Arab level in order to thwart these plans and to coordinate Arab policies.

'Izzat Ibrahim and Shaykh Saqr ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi then held a closed meeting to complete their discussion on bilateral relations, Arab issues, the international situation in the Arab Gulf area and the ways to confront these suspicious and racist plans.

Ruler Concludes Visit, Departs

JN041720 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1700 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 4 June--His Highness Shaykh Saqr ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi, UAE Supreme Council member and ruler of Ra's al-Khaymah, left Baghdad this afternoon at the conclusion of a 3-day visit to Iraq. The guest was accorded an official sendoff in which RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim, some ministers and senior Iraqi officials took part.

His Highness Shaykh Saqr ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi praised the results of his visit to Iraq and his meetings with its officials. He said: We held meetings and talks with officials in fraternal Iraq on issues related to the Arab nation and the Arab Gulf region. We also discussed issues related to bilateral cooperation in various fields.

Shaykh al-Qasimi added that President Saddam Husayn's national declaration proves the president's farsightedness in dealing with the fateful issues of the Arab nation and noted that it has greatly impressed the Arab masses.

WOUNDED NABULUS MAYOR ASH-SHAK'AH ARRIVES FROM WEST BANK

TA051125 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Text] Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah has arrived in Jordan. He was taken over the Adam Bridge to the eastern side of the Jordan River and from there a helicopter is scheduled to take him to a hospital in Amman. The doctors from the hospital in Nabulus decided to transfer him after they discovered infection in his injuries after the operation. Bassam ash-Shak'ah refused to move into an Israeli hospital.

PRIME MINISTER INTERVIEWED ON ARAB SUMMIT, U.S. ELECTION

JN040845 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0800 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 4 June--Jordanian Prime Minister 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf has stated that Jordan will submit a proposal to the Arab summit conference slated to be held in November for organizing Arab relations, building Arab political and military forces, drafting a program to rectify the Arab economy and deploying a large part of the Arab wealth in favor of joint Arab efforts and social justice.

In a statement published by the Abu Dhabi newspaper AL-BAYAN today, the Jordanian prime minister added that in his recent statements, Saudi Crown Prince Fahd did not deviate from declared Saudi policy, which is in line with the collective Arab stand crystallized in the resolutions of the Arab summits in Baghdad and Tunis. These resolutions, Sharaf added, have reaffirmed that the basis of just peace in the area lies in the full Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and in the recognition of the Palestinian people's legitimate and national rights within the framework of a just and all-round solution.

Touching on the Israeli Cabinet crisis, the Jordanian prime minister said that all the Israeli parties have acted against the Arabs. It was the Labor Party which carried out the 1967 aggression, built settlements and annexed Jerusalem. It is not true that the situation will change if the Labor Party assumes power.

In his statement, the Jordanian prime minister alluded to the U.S. elections. He said that U.S. policy will change only if the Arab countries manage to build a long-term unified front and if the Arab move is activated in the U.S. and European arenas to protect Arab rights. This, Sharaf added, could be applied to any change that might ensue in the mentality of rule in Israel.

On Jordanian-Palestinian relations, Sharaf reiterated that these relations are governed by ties of brotherhood, common fate and the responsibilities of struggle against the aggression. He also reaffirmed Jordan's eagerness to maintain strong relations with the PLO.

The Jordanian prime minister said that the self-rule issue cannot influence Jordanian-Palestinian relations because the self-rule process is inevitably proceeding toward a blind alley. Self-rule is nothing but a cover for a separate solution between Egypt and Israel.

U.S. CONGRESSMAN CITED ON JERUSALEM, EUROPEAN ALLIES

TA041154 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 4 Jun 80 p 2

[Text] "Instead of reporting to the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv, our consulate in Jerusalem is in the strange position of reporting directly to Washington," U.S. Congressman Lester Wolff charged at a recent evening of interviews held by the Hadassah in the Hilton Hotel.

"This frequently leads to a double set of U.S. statements, and that is not exactly helping U.S. policy, and most certainly not helping Israel."

Wolff accused the European countries of "being the kind of allies on which the U.S. cannot rely. We are financing Europe's defense; 300,000 of our soldiers are stationed on the continent. Yet when we asked for their support of our stand on Iran and on the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, they did not give it. Instead, they only added to the confusion and embarrassment by blaming Israel for taking territories by force. If the Europeans cannot see their way clear to helping 50 U.S. citizens in Iranian captivity, we shall stop defending Europe," the U.S. congressman said.

U.S. OFFICIALS SAID NOT CONCERNED OVER KAHANA'S DETENTION

TA041845 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Rabbi Me'ir Kahana, the militant leader of the Kakh Movement, who emigrated to Israel from the United States, has complained to U.S. officials about being put in an Israeli jail without any charges being brought against him. The details from Shim'on Ayalon: [begin recording]

The U.S. consular officials are treating Rabbi Kahana as they would any other U.S. citizen jailed outside the borders of the United States. Their mandate is to see that he is treated equitably under the law. When Kahana was jailed, the consular officials routinely requested permission to visit him--which they did. During one of these meetings, Kahana made a statement which was relayed through regular diplomatic channels to the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem, although ministry officials earlier reportedly said they had not received it. This is not surprising since this was sent by mail.

The statement, I understand, contains a complaint by Kahana that he is being held without charges. In this, he is perfectly correct. The law relating to administrative detention--basically, an Israeli law replacing the general security law of the British mandate--was specifically designed to keep persons in jail without charges. That is the whole meaning of administrative detention.

There is an Israeli-American treaty dating back to 1951 which does stress that an American arrested in Israel has the right to be brought to trial with appropriate legal counsel. However, this treaty was signed before the administrative detention law took effect and I understand that it is very doubtful that the Americans will press the issue.

The issue is Rabbi Kahana's civil rights--whether or not his imprisonment abrogates these rights is unlikely to be taken up by the United States since the administrative detention law is the law of the land and it does not place Rabbi Kahana in any the worse light because he carries a U.S. passport in addition to his being an Israeli citizen. [end recording]

CONTINUED REPORTAGE, COMMENT ON WEST BANK BOMBINGS

Begin, Ministerial Team Consult

TA041506 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] A ministerial team headed by the prime minister today held a consultation meeting on the directions of the investigation regarding the murder attempts against the mayors of Nabulus and Ramallah. Our political correspondent reports that at the meeting a proposal was also raised to establish 10 settlements in Judaea and Samaria in the near future. However, no decisions were made on this issue.

Preliminary Findings Reported

TA050940 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Text] This morning our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari learned that the investigation of the attempted assassinations of the mayors from Judaea and Samaria is now concentrating on Qiryat Arba' and Hebron without any decision having been made about whether a Jewish or Arab squad committed the acts. This was after the investigators concluded that the same squad of assassins planted the bombs in Nabulus first, then continued Ramallah and Al-Birah. Their last stop was the Hebron market where their members dispersed.

With regard to the possibility that a Jewish terrorist squad committed the act, it is assumed that the reason was revenge for the murder of Yehoshu'a Saloma and the terrorist attack near the Hadassah Building. As for the possibility that an Arab terrorist squad did it, it is assumed that in this case, the same terrorist squad that attacked the Hadassah Building about a month ago did it.

Begin Comments on Investigation

TA041724 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] The prime minister said that today he met the official in charge of the investigation of the murder attempts against the mayors in Judaea and Samaria. It is yet not known who is responsible for these acts. Menahem Begin repeated that the security forces would make every effort to find the culprits and bring them to trial. However, no one should urge Israel on this issue. Begin noted that the Italians have not yet captured Aldo Moro's murderers and the British have not yet uncovered the terrorists responsible for the death of Lord Mountbatten.

The prime minister emphasized that he, his colleagues in the Cabinet and the Israeli press have sharply denounced the explosions. However, the Arab countries--aside from Egypt--recently lauded the terrorist attacks on Misgav 'Am and Hebron. Perhaps, Begin said, the wounded mayors are Israel's enemies. However, nobody can take the law into his own hands. The prime minister was speaking at the ORT [Organization of Technical Schools] convention in Jerusalem.

Our correspondent David Essing notes that Mr Begin attacked the European countries pressuring Israel to recognize the PLO. Begin stressed that on the day the terrorists again called for the liquidation of Israel, the French president and the British foreign minister asked the United States to recognize the PLO. The prime minister declared that if the European heads of state scheduled to convene in Venice pressure Israel, this would be firmly rejected. Begin emphasized that Israel will never agree to negotiate with the Nazi organization called the PLO.

Kakh Member's Arrest Denied

TA041917 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Where is director general of the Kakh Movement Yosi Dayan? Israeli police spokesman Arye 'Arad said a short while ago that no police unit has arrested Yosi Dayan and the police did not know his whereabouts. The police's denial came in the wake of a report broadcast earlier this evening on Dayan's arrest.

Our correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports about the progress of events: Yosi Dayan's friend, Shlomo 'Aqnin, also a member of the Kakh Movement, phoned our correspondent this evening and told him that he was driving today together with Yosi Dayan to obtain the signatures of people in southern Israel on a petition for the release of their leader, Rabbi Me'ir Kahana. On their way back to Jerusalem, near Kefar Uriyya their car was stopped by a white Ford Escort. The two people emerging from that car asked Yosi Dayan to accompany them. Dayan spoke with them for a few minutes, then returned to his friend and asked him to inform his family that he had been arrested and to publicly announce his arrest. This is Shlomo 'Aqnin's story.

However, as stated, the police firmly deny that they arrested Yosi Dayan. The question now is: Where is Yosi Dayan? After learning the police's denial, Dayan's friend said that he will now file a complaint with the police about Yosi Dayan's kidnapping.

Nabulus Mayor Leaves for Jordan

TA050838 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah left the Rafidya Hospital in Nabulus this morning on his way to the border crossing at the Adam Bridge. A Jordanian helicopter is waiting for him there on the Jordanian side, to take him to a hospital in Amman.

Nabulus Mayor Interviewed

LD041519 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 4 Jun 80 p 1

[ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT London dispatch: "Ash-Shak'ah says: I Am Now Stronger Than Ever Before"]

[Excerpt] Bassam ash-Shak'ah, the mayor of Nabulus, said in a telephone conversation with ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT from his hospital that "what has happened to me is part of the Israeli occupation authorities' policy of terror, repression and liquidation against the Palestinians in the occupied territories."

Speaking from his bed in the Rafidya Hospital near Nabulus, he added: I am not the first victim of military rule. The military governor had earlier shot a student in 'Anabta with his revolver, and many of the Palestinian people's sons have fallen martyrs at the hands of the occupation forces and the military administration.

He pointed accusing fingers in the crime committed against him and against Karim Khalaf, mayor of Ramallah. He said: The policy of banishment is part of the plan to vacate the land of its owners. Despite all that has happened to me, I will not abandon any of my national responsibilities as now I feel stronger than ever before.

Concluding, he said: "There is every evidence to incriminate the military administration authorities in this crime."

Mrs 'Inayat ash-Shak'ah, his wife, who was lying in the next room after she suffered a nervous breakdown following the crime, said that military authorities disconnected their home telephone the night before the crime and that when the explosion took place she was unable to call an ambulance, which forced her son to walk to the hospital to bring an ambulance.

Further on Gaza, Bethlehem Resignations

TA041754 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] The Gaza and Bethlehem mayors conferred today and after 1 and 1/2 hours they announced they are determined to resign. The Gaza mayor told our correspondent he would like to see all mayors in the territories resign with him.

The Gaza Strip military authorities are trying to find a replacement for the resigning Gaza mayor and our correspondent Bassam Ja'bar has learned that three possibilities are being considered: to appoint another mayor from the Gaza notables, to appoint an ad hoc committee or to appoint an Israeli military officer who will run municipal affairs. However, a military authorities' source said the Gaza mayor may still revoke his resignation.

The head of the local council of (Bayt Hanun) in the Gaza Strip has also submitted his resignation to the military authorities. Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari reports that the military authorities and the national guidance committee have again cooperated on the mayors' resignation issue against the camp of Jordan's and Fatah's supporters. The National Guidance Committee and the military authorities, each for its own reasons, wanted to persuade the Gaza and Bethlehem mayors not to resign, but the mayors did not comply with the requests. They acted according to Fatah's instructions. The Fatah organization intends to force Israel to declare new elections so that it can have its representatives run in elections against the candidates of the National Guidance Committee.

Further Comments by Knesset Member

TA041239 Tel Aviv HATZOFE in Hebrew 4 Jun 80 p 2

[Text] MK Rabbi Hayim Druckman issued the following statement about his comments at the NRP Knesset faction session on Monday: "Regrettably, my statement at the NRP faction meeting about the events on Monday was distorted by taking it out of context. Here is the gist of what I really said:

"I am revolted by any sort of terrorism. All terrorist acts inflict catastrophe on innocent people and cause much human suffering. It is regrettable that there are people who instigate terrorism for the destruction of the State of Israel."

RAKAH SECRETARY REPORTS ON VISIT TO SOVIET UNION

TA291250 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] On his return from Moscow, Rakah Secretary Me'ir Wilner said that there was no limitation on the date for Israel to join the Moscow Olympic Games. The Soviet Union has promised that the gates of the Olympics will be open to every country even after the registration date. Wilner said that during his visit to Moscow he learned that 9 of the 13 PLO terrorist organizations would support a permanent peace with Israel if Israel agreed to a solution to the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Jerusalem issues. The Arab countries are also ready for such a peace. Wilner said that in his talks in Moscow he had gained the impression that if Israel were to agree in principle to a Palestinian state in return for PLO recognition of Israel, the Soviet Union would not wait until negotiations over this ended to renew its diplomatic relations with Israel.

KENYA

FOREIGN MINISTER OUTLINES FOREIGN POLICY

LD041915 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 4 Jun 80 EA

[Text] The minister for foreign affairs, Dr Robert Ouko, has said telecommunications links the world over have enabled nations to become increasingly interdependent and, as such, the world has become a smaller unit in the context of geographical dispositions. Addressing a luncheon held at the United Kenya Club in Nairobi today, the minister said that in the light of such a situation the foreign policy of various nations had assumed increasing importance.

Highlighting Kenya's foreign policy, Dr Ouko said Kenya will continue to play her full part for the total liberation of the African Continent, especially in areas where vestiges of colonialism still abound. He said Kenya was committed to the observance of the OAU Charter, which advocates political independence for countries still under the yoke of colonialism. Referring to South Africa, the minister said Kenya was committed to its total liberation and would not rest until that goal is achieved. He added that another fact of the Kenyan foreign policy is nonalignment as regards East and West and that Kenya makes pronouncements on her stand in international issues strictly on the basis of what is good for mankind. The minister added that Kenya's commitment to the independence of southern Africa has been adequately underscored by the president, Mr Daniel arap Moi, who has said that lasting peace in the region can only be achieved if all human interests of the various peoples resident there are upheld.

SOMALIA

MOGADISHU ASSAILS ETHIOPIA'S REFUGEE PROPAGANDA

LD302118 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 30 May 80 EA

[Text] The UN high commissioner for refugees [UNHCR] has described the statements made about his office by the Abyssinian government as unfounded and baseless.

The world is well aware of the ploys of Mengistu's confused so-called government, whose rule is based on false propaganda and lies about the real situation in the country. The Abyssinian regime persistently tries to conceal the plight of the Ethiopian people by misreporting statements on the situation by members of international organizations visiting the country.

But now the truth behind the Abyssinian regime's false claim to the effect that it cares about drought victims has been revealed. Last week the Abyssinian government deceived Mr Paul Hartling, who visited Ethiopia in response to its appeal for international aid. The UN high commissioner for refugees visited Ethiopia 13-16 May to look into the Abyssinian regime's recent repeated calls for international aid and visited camps housing people from western Somalia and the Somali Abo lands whom the Abyssinian regime had put there against their will in a bid to win massive aid to strengthen its wilting economy.

It is unfortunate that at the end of Mr Paul Hartling's visit to Abyssinia the Addis Ababa regime deliberately distorted the interview Mr Hartling gave to reporters at Addis Ababa airport. In his interview the high commissioner said that his office, mindful of the value of human life and in pursuance of the UN charter, would give specific support to all persons displaced by wars and other disasters. He stressed that his office would help refugees in the Horn of Africa as much as possible.

The high commissioner was shocked to hear the Abyssinian rulers' lies and to see how his interview was distorted.

The Abyssinians alleged that the UNHCR supports the Addis Ababa regime's view of the situation in the Horn of Africa: That Somalia is responsible for the crisis in the region, since it is the one who is waging a war there. The Addis regime also claimed that the UNHCR said he would review and reroute the aid being channeled through Somalia to those refugees in camps within Somalia who had escaped from the barbarous colonialist rule perpetrated by the Addis regime.

The UNHCR was shocked and astounded to hear the Abyssinians claims that such lies had originated in his office and to see the way in which his interview at Addis Ababa airport had been misreported. In a statement to the press on 25 May, Mr Hartling said that the Ethiopian Government had misquoted him and that under no condition would his office make any remarks which would sully its name.

Yet Abyssinia, whose false propaganda and odious lies fool no one, is again trying to distort the facts and figures concerning refugees in the Horn of Africa. Moreover, the Addis Ababa regime is doing all it can to obstruct the aid extended to the refugees in Somali by the United Nations and other international organizations. The refugees in Somalia are people who have fled from the barbarous crimes perpetrated by the Addis Ababa regime and those who back their reign of terror.

In a vain bid to gain world support, the Addis regime is blindly distorting statements, like that of Mr Hartling, while there is an exodus of refugees fleeing its barbarous rule; all this against the backdrop of concern by the international organizations, Africa and the world as a whole at the increasing number of refugees and as regards the best method of finding a lasting solution to the problem that they present. At a time when the world economy is facing problems, several conferences have already been held and others are palnned to put a stop to human suffering throughout the world. These gatherings have called for a solution to all problems which increase the number of refugees and for the creation of a world in which all are allowed to determine their own future. Such international appeals have fallen on deaf ears in Abyssinia.

The Abyssinians are trying to cover up criticism and condemnation of its rule by various international organizations, who have made detailed statements on the situation and future of refugees in the Horn of Africa. In particular, these international agencies are concerned about the number of people fleeing from the witchhunts conducted by the Addis Ababa regime and its backers.

A number of international organizations, including the United Nations, recently issued reports accusing the Abyssinian regime of mounting a campaign to move women and children en masse from their place of birth. Some of these organizations stressed that it is important to carry out detailed studies before assistance is offered to the Addis Ababa regime.

We recall that at the beginning of this year independent British organizations accused Abyssinia of misappropriating assistance, such as food and other materials, sent to the people suffering in the Wallo region of Ethiopia. These independent British bodies reported that the aid has been sent instead to the militia forces being used by the Addis terror regime to displace the inhabitants of the western Somali and Abo lands as well as against the liberation forces in those areas.

Amnesty International reported at the beginning of the year that the condition of the thousands of prisoners languishing in Abyssinia's jails is deplorable.

There are thousands of people who are languishing in Abyssinia's jails. This has been reported by responsible people who have sought political asylum in countries throughout the world. These witnesses say they have seen with their own eyes the food returned from the cells of prisoners who had been tortured to death. The torture employed included the use of electrical devices.

Amnesty International also reported that no one knows whether former government officials and senior army officers who were secretly picked up at work, such as Messrs (Haile Fida), (Demissie Deressa) and (Abate Mersha), are dead or alive.

Numerous international organizations have condemned the Abyssinian terror regime and the inhuman acts it has committed against the liberation forces.

The recent conference of Islamic states in Islamabad, Pakistan, raised the question of the savage acts perpetrated against the people of western Somalia, Abo and Eritrea by Abyssinia and those who back it. Abyssinia is endeavoring to win international aid by means of false propaganda, but the truth is clear to all and that country will not be able to use aid against the indigenous people and our region.

UGANDA

FOREIGN MINISTER ADDRESSES HEADS OF MISSIONS

LD301421 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 29 May 80 EA

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Otema Alimadi, has said his ministry is determined to formulate, pursue and administer a tangible and definite foreign policy which takes into account of Uganda's current best interests.

The minister, who was addressing heads of Uganda's missions abroad, now in Kampala for consultations, emphasized that the political changes Uganda has just experienced are purely of internal character and they will not affect the principles embedded in Uganda's foreign policy. He stressed that the country's foreign policy remains a policy of open friendship to all nations of the world and enmity to none.

The minister was happy to note that Uganda has been successful in normalizing her relationship with all her neighbors and reiterated that Uganda will leave no opportunity to promote closer mutual and regional understanding and cooperation for the social and economic progress of the people of the region.

On efforts to put the country back on the road to progress, the minister reaffirmed the government's encouragement and attraction to foreign investors, but emphasized the principle of participation (?by) the government directly or indirectly through any public corporation (?or) government company.

Mr Alimadi reminded the diplomats of Uganda's commitment to the cause of promotion and respect for human rights in Uganda and abroad.

On the Middle East, the minister noted that there will be no meaningful and lasting peace in the Middle East unless the PLO is involved in the process of peace-making.

The minister also deplored the continued occupation of Afghanistan and called for an immediate evacuation of foreign troops to allow the people of Afghanistan to determine their destiny.

He also hoped for an immediate peaceful solution to the holding of American hostages in Iran.

The meeting was also attended by the permanent secretary to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr (Ofono).

UPC OFFICIAL SAYS OBOTE NOT PLANNING TO USE FORCE

LD011515 Kampala Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 1 Jun 80 EA

[Text] The UPC [Uganda Peoples Congress] supporters of Luwero District have at a meeting in (Lugulenzi) elected their district Executive Committee with Mr (Al-Hajj Musa Savirumbi) as chairman. Mr (Nsereko Damilira) was elected vice chairman, Mr (Daniel Sengura) secretary, Mr (Muhammad Kasiri) vice secretary, (Hajj Dungu) treasurer and Mr (Steven Senkosi) vice treasurer. They also elected seven committee members.

The chairman, (Hajj Savirumbi), in his opening speech expressed gratitude to the members of the UPC who covered the journey to Bushenyi to give a rousing welcome to the party's president, Dr Apollo Milton Obote, as he arrived back in Uganda from exile in Tanzania. He also said that there would be need in UPC for firm supporters of party at all moments.

He invited more people to support UPC because of its noble principles rather than basing their support on personality and tribal considerations. Giving the examples of Jesus Christ, who was a Jew, and Muhammad, who was an Arab, Mr (Savirumbi) said that their followers did not make racial considerations before deciding to be members of these religions. He added that nobody sent an application to God soliciting that he be created among this or that tribe. (Hajj Savirumbi) clarified that Dr Obote has no intention of using force to acquire power. If this had been the case, he said it would have been done immediately after the liberation of the country. He said Dr Obote prefers fighting his way to power through fair elections. He said UPC supporters must work hard to insure the opening of party branches everywhere.

The meeting recommended that the government return Uganda House to its appropriate owner, the UPC, to be used as the headquarters of the party because party supporters find it hard to go to Nile mansions to meet their leaders.

They further recommended that security should be improved in and around Kampala to curb the illegal possession of firearms by thugs, which threatens to interfere with the smooth running of the forthcoming elections. He thanked the chairman of the Military Commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, for his timely action in arresting the situation which was on the brink of escalating into disaster following Binaisa's abortive dismissal of chief of staff, Brig Oyite Ojok.

CHAD

NDJAMENA FIGHTING CONTINUES; POSITIONS UNCHANGED

AB041325 Paris AFP in English 1228 GMT 4 Jun 80

[By Salet Gaba]

[Text] Ndjamena, 4 Jun (AFP)--Fighting around the presidential residence here continued without respite for a second day in the 10-week old armed struggle for control of the capital of Chad.

The rebel Armed Forces of the North (FAN) of former Defense Minister Hissein Habre pounded President Goukouni Oueddei's residence all day yesterday with heavy artillery as members of Mr Goukouni's People's Armed Forces (FAP) returned machinegun fire from trenches and behind walls. The toll resulting from this latest turn in the fighting in Ndjamena was not immediately known, but the two sides apparently maintained their respective positions without change.

Well-informed sources said that Mr Habre's forces apparently wanted to exploit a lull on other battle fronts in an attempt to force back Mr Gounkouni's men, who still hold strategic parts of the European and administrative quarter.

On the political front meanwhile, the pro-Goukouni CHADIAN PRESS AGENCY announced the return to Ndjamena on Monday of the secretary general of Chad's transitional Government of National Unity, Mahamat Nour Adam, and director general of higher education Youssouf Abakar.

The two men had been to Yaounde in neighboring Cameroon for a meeting of the board of the Bank of Central African States.

The agency, which gave no details of the Chadian role in the meeting, added that Mr Youssouf met representatives of international organizations, Cameroonian officials and some foreign ambassadors regarding the education abroad of some Chadian students.

He was quoted as saying that there is a possibility of sending young Chadians to the University of Yaounde on the sole condition that their candidacies be presented in time.

The United Nations development programme had for its part agreed to extend study grants for Chadians in the Maghreb (Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia), and the European Development Fund had undertaken to take responsibility for Chadian students to the end of this academic year and for the year 1980-81.

Mr Youssouf was also quoted as saying that the Soviet Union had, through its embassy at Yaounde, agreed in principal to accept Chadian students, and that Switzerland and West Germany had agreed to assist Chadian students in those two countries.

The agency also reported that the International Committee of the Red Cross has since last week been distributing food to people most affected by the conflict, notably from the villages of Pont Belile, Andourma, Djiguena, Sadjere and Farcha on the outskirts of the town. So far, 64 tonnes of wheat had been distributed among 6,400 people, it said.

GABON

BONGO COMMENTS ON UNREST IN SCHOOLS, INFLATION

AB031142 Libreville L'UNION in French 24-26 May 80 pp 1, 4, 5

[Excerpts] Following a 15-day tour of four foreign countries, President Omar Bongo held a meeting with his cabinet which informed him of the events which took place during his absence: The primary and secondary school teachers strike, the student demonstrations and the wage demands in general.

After having listened to one and all, he agreed to impart his thoughts to the presidential press and to L'UNION.

[Question] Mr President, shortly after you returned from abroad you held a cabinet meeting in order to examine the situation arising from the teachers strike and student agitation in Libreville. What is your analysis of this situation?

[Answer] As I have always stated, no development nor progress can be achieved without social peace and discipline. There is no country in the world today which has economic development coupled with anarchy and disorder. All those who allowed themselves to be tempted by the demons of disorder and change for the sake of change are paying for their immaturity today. They end up leaving their countries in an economic morass which hits the people even harder.

In other words, no situation must be neglected if it is likely to lead to disorder and anarchy and especially if it can be exploited by those who dream of jeopardizing the continuous progress of our country.

As soon as I came into power I subordinated my political action to the credo of "Tolerance, Dialog and Peace" which has in turn become the motto of our great party. Also, I often say that man, who is a factor in this political action is also the end of the action. The efforts that I make both in Gabon and outside are for the progress of our country, that is, the progress and well-being of our people. However, if there are certain socio-professional classes which, rightly or wrongly feel hurt or forgotten, they must make use of the negotiating machinery at their disposal. They must be tolerant and they must make use of dialog, which is always open to all.

It was for this dialogue that I invited all the social classes of the nation during the famous consultation days which were organized in this very place at the beginning of my current 7-year mandate, because, though I govern for the people who elected me and whose happiness is the ultimate aim of my action, I also intend to govern with these same people, to listen constantly to the masses and be guided by them if necessary. This is what I will continue to do.

[Question] We have noticed, Mr President, that each time there are salary increases in the private sector in particular, the cost of living rises almost simultaneously especially the prices of the majority of widely consumed goods.

[Answer] Unfortunately the observation is correct. I would not go as far as talking of inflation caused by demand or cost as would traditional or classic economists because, as you have observed, the increase in prices occurs almost simultaneously with the increase in salaries, therefore before the increase in demand.

Besides, those who sell these products do not produce them, since almost all of the products come from abroad. The increases in salaries which are decided upon here do not affect the production cost of these goods. [paragraph continues]

Therefore there is some sort of racket being perpetrated by the traders, generally foreigners, to the detriment of our country's economy. Because in fact, one always intends to encourage the state to increase purchasing power, which is quickly wiped out by the cost of living, it is as though some diabolical activity were being wittingly undertaken. We must, therefore, be extremely vigilant.

This is why I decided after the cabinet meeting to freeze the prices of essential commodities. I am solemnly calling on the price inspectors to do their duty and I warn officials of this department not to become accomplices of the foreign traders. And we must also make a personal effort. We are allowing ourselves to lose our personality. Yesterday one spoke of the lack of foodstuffs in the market, namely cassava and plantain but now that plantain and cassava are abundant in the markets we enhance our stupidity by wanting to eat in the European way. We take pride in drinking the most expensive champagne which has increased from 9,000 to 15,000 CFA francs in 3 months without any explanation. The price control and income tax department must strike hard, really hard.

[Question] Mr President, in your first reply you spoke of the dangers of anarchy and disorder. Does that imply that the teachers' strike had something else hidden beneath it such as subversive plots for example? [Answer] I cannot make any comments on that as yet. The inquiry is continuing, but I must say that in France, during the events which took place recently at the Universite de Paris-Jussieu, we were told that one person died, but that it was not a student.

Here it was the teachers who asked for an increase in their salaries and an improvement in their living conditions, but it was children who were sent into the streets to demonstrate and to loot. We know that for some time now children have been used for other purposes. An attempt is being made to expose the children to repression by the security forces so that if there are victims the international press will take up the issue. We are aware of this sinister game and our security forces, who have received firm instructions, will not fall into this trap of provocation.

The libellous tracts which were published and sent to various embassies and which were aimed at attacking my family and myself should lead us to question ourselves. This wickedness linked with baseness and mediocrity cannot harm the institutions and progress of our country nor can it fool the minds of the people who see what we have done and what we are doing with their overwhelming consent which was recently renewed democratically and for whom we are doing it. But as far as the utilization and manipulation of children for this sort of enterprise is concerned, I solemnly warn parents about the exactions their children could commit in such circumstances and for which they would obviously be held responsible. Parents must know and make teachers to understand that school attendance must enable children to study and learn and not to serve as aides or shields for the professors and teachers in making their professional demands. Teachers who turn their pupils away from their studies fail in their duty. As a parent of school children and students and in my position as head of state, I cannot tolerate this.

I think that reason has finally prevailed and that in the future everyone concerned in both the public and private sectors will resort to the normal paths of negotiations to express their grievances and defend their interests. However, the nation's superior interest recommends that the fundamental economic balance should not be disrupted and that demands should not be made repeatedly. The government, whose main mission is to insure general well-being in social justice, will insure that this mission is always carried out in the best possible conditions, that is in peace. I wish to reaffirm that without social peace, there cannot be progress, well-being and social justice. As always, I count on the understanding and good will of all and especially on the assistance of all the militants of the Gabonese Democratic Party. Gabon must continue on its path of progress for all in tolerance, dialogue and peace.

ZAIRE

AZAP ANALYZES PROBLEMS IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

AB041928 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1316 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Kinshasa, 4 June (AZAP)--In July 1977 the founding president of the republic, Citizen Mobutu Sese Seko, announced to the Zairian people his decision to implement a plan for reviving the national economy which had been affected by an internal and external crisis.

The implementation of this plan, in which emphasis was laid on production, in particular, would certainly depend on the volume of fresh capital which the Executive Council could inject into the economic sectors. The complete mobilization of financial resources was to follow this decision. But the financial resources of Zaire, which had been affected by various cyclical factors, including difficulties in shipping out our exports (since the closure of the Dilolo-Lobito Railway), fluctuating and falling prices for our export goods and deteriorating terms of trade, were insufficient to finance this large-scale action announced by the political authorities. The authorities therefore decided to solicit financial aid from Zaire's foreign financial partners through the World Bank in order to complement their resources.

Although the intervention of the international community in financing the investment plan is on the way to becoming effective, it must be noted that the efforts made by the Executive Council to mobilize resources for development are constantly hampered by certain fraudulent acts in the exporting of precious materials and agricultural products and at the level of the treasury. As a result, the resources that the nation should be using to revive its economies are embezzled and used for other purposes which benefit only a minority of money-hungry citizens.

The most striking case is that which was condemned by the department of [words indistinct] industry and marketing of coffee. The price of this commodity has been exceptional these last few years, but unfortunately Zaire has been unable to benefit from this boom because of the extent of fraudulent coffee sales. The department claims that large quantities of coffee were smuggled to Sudan, Uganda and Rwanda in 1979. In Kisangani, the authorities were informed of illegal smuggling being carried out at the airport of that town during that same year. The figures published by the Department of National Economy reveal that coffee smuggling estimated at 20,000 tons caused the state a loss of about 70 million [words indistinct] 14.9 million for state revenue. This practice came about due to the fact that there is a difference in the exchange rate of the zaire in the official market [words indistinct] customs control.

In addition to coffee, illicit diamond trading has reached a frightening scale. It has been learned from well-informed sources that about 4 million carats are sold fraudulently each year. These sales are encouraged by neighboring countries, which do not produce diamonds but have set up buying stations that offer appealing prices to attract a good number of smugglers of this precious stone.

The immediate consequence of the sale of diamonds by these exporting countries which do not produce this stone is mainly the disruption of a market which is already discouraging for the industrial diamond, of which Zaire is a great exporter, and a reduction of Zaire's chances of making profits in foreign exchange.

[Words indistinct] buying station at Bmujimayi will enable Zaire to buy all the production from illicit miners and to have partial control over precious stones in the world market, because all other measures for eliminating illicit diamond trafficking have been ineffective.

Gold is also affected by this evil. The authorities of the gold mining industries stated a few years ago during a colloquium on the optimization of the mining industry that gold smuggling was beyond all understanding. The smugglers go armed into the mines and extract the precious metal after chasing away the miners. It has been learned from official sources in upper Zaire that these smugglers are encouraged and financed by expatriate Africans living in the mining zones. Negotiations for the purchase of such gold fraudulently extracted from Zairian mines are carried out openly on the eastern borders.

As for manufactured goods, industrialists admit that the quantity of such goods on the market is insufficient, but they also confirm that a considerable proportion of the demand could be satisfied if their goods were not smuggled to neighboring countries. All one has to do is to stand at the Zairian borders and see the volume of smuggling that goes on.

Tax evasion has also reached a very high level. Taxpayers take advantage of the lack of conscientiousness on the part of the income tax directors and submit false income tax declarations, obviously in cooperation with the officials of that department. In this regard the inspectors and finance controllers who revealed this situation to the press have important documents in their possession which implicate their directors.

Other taxpayers, particularly expatriates, believe themselves to be in the jungle and therefore carry out their activities in absolute silence, thus escaping any for of tax control.

To reveal the size of this fraud, the department of finance stated during the 1980 budgetary debates that in 1979 it was able to collect 58,556,430 zaires in the form of fiscal taxes rather than the 130 million expected. These discrepancies are mainly caused by fraudulent acts. Therefore in the report on the proposed revenue budget for the 1980 financial year, the director of public finances pointed out that the estimates for revenue from direct taxation took into account factors likely modifying the structure [words indistinct] in the near future, and to put an end to evasion of customs duties by reorganizing the [word indistinct] the administration of customs. With the creation of the OFIDA [Customs and Excise Office] the management of revenue will also be reformed. New men are to be placed at the top of this department, on which the whole of Zaire counts to revive its economy.

BRIEFS

GDR EXPERTS FOR CONGO--A technical assistance agreement was signed this morning at the Ministry of External Affairs and Cooperation between our country and the German Democratic Republic. Under the agreement, the GDR will put some experts at the disposal of our country. [Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 4 Jun 80 AB]

ZAIRIAN MINING COMPANY LOSSES--Lubumbashi, 22 May (AZAP)--Increases in oil prices and other costs, world inflation and transportation costs had a negative effect on the Industrial Development and Mining Company of Zaire (SODIMIZA) in 1979. According to a report issued by the SODIMIZA Administrative Council, 1,123,000 dry metric tons of crude minerals and 81,000 dry metric tons of copper concentrates were produced in 1979. The sale of this production realized 69,477,000 zaires, resulting in a loss of 1,782,000 zaires. Thus, total losses incurred rose to 48,030,000 zaires. The company's prospects for 1980 also appear difficult, and it must make every effort to stabilize production and reduce costs. [Kinshasa AZAP in French 1537 GMT 22 May 80 AB]

BENIN

ENTENTE COUNCIL MUTUAL AID FUND MEETING OPENS

AB041445 Cotonou Domestic Service in French 1930 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Excerpts] The 37th session of the Management Committee of the Entente Council's Mutual Aid and Loans Guarantee Fund opened this afternoon in the conference hall of the port of Cotonou. The director general of the Ministry of Planning, Statistics and Economic Analysis, Comrade (Miton Baba Florentin), who presided over the opening session, said that our countries must endeavor to make their economies really complementary. The meeting is being attended by experts from the five Entente Council member countries--the Ivory Coast, Togo, Upper Volta, Niger and our country, the People's Republic of Benin.

GHANA

RAWLINGS PRESS CONFERENCE ON REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

AB042053 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] The chairman of the dissolved Armed Forces Revolutionary Council [AFRC], Flight Lieutenant Rawlings today appealed to Parliament to investigate what seems to be a campaign of reprisal directed at certain members of the armed forces and others for their role in the June 4 revolution. He was addressing a news conference at the community center in Accra. Edward Tagoe reports:

Hundreds of people rushed to the community center as they saw Flight Lieutenant Rawlings on his motor bicycle going from his residence to the center for the news conference. The news conference took the form of a lecture or a rally as people struggled to make their way to the hall. With a copy of Tuesday's issue of the GHANAIAN TIMES in his left hand, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings referred to a news item in which he was reported by the GHANA NEWS AGENCY to have reaffirmed his loyalty to the government. The former chairman of the dissolved AFRC described the report as absolute nonsense. He said as a Ghanaian and a soldier, he is loyal to the state and the constitution and not to any government. He alleged that it was this very insistence on loyalty to the state on the part of Brigadier Mundo-Mensah that made him unacceptable to what he called certain powerful elements in the government.

Flight Lieutenant Rawlings cited the resurgence of kalabule and other malpractices in the society. He therefore called on members of Parliament to address themselves to the country's present economic crisis in all its magnitude and not just where the members feel the pinch. He pointed out that the constitution itself makes social justice the basis for national economic policy. Accordingly, he called on Parliament to speak out and fight against all violations of constitutional rights without fear or party [word indistinct].

[Begin Rawlings recording] No one can be a watchdog of the people's rights who is prepared to compromise or deny those rights. It is a [few words indistinct] also that the constitution holds the responsibility [few words indistinct] to insure that human exploitation and [few words indistinct] is prevented and human dignity is maintained and enhanced.

But also, there is reason [few words indistinct] that Parliament should thoroughly investigate what seems to be a campaign of reprisals directed at certain members of the armed forces and others for their role or alleged role with regard to June 4.

Parliament must not only listen to the military and to [words indistinct] but must also hear what these soldiers have to narrate to those who are also citizens of this country. [applause]

But such reprisals are the very cause of instability in the forces, even if those who organize them (?profess) the security of the state. These [word indistinct] also threaten the harmony within the armed forces and the civil sector in the way it is being [word indistinct] in certain quarters in the state, by the piling up of hysteria about military coups. [end recording]

Flight Lieutenant Rawlings said that military coups must reflect the democratic spirit of the constitution. He observed that a (?future) democratic group of the armed forces will insure that it is capable of defending the sovereignty of the nation and will also actively participate in the national development effort. He appealed to youth to find the courage to reject a system which has failed the nation and (?outworn) traditions, which had deepened our plight.

Flight Lieutenant Rawlings said the message of June 4 is [word indistinct] into the future. What lies beyond can only be saved by the collective effort of the people. During question time he rejected a suggestion that he should lead a political party. He said what is important is for ordinary Ghanaians to organize themselves for the next elections.

ARMED FORCES COMMISSION PRESENTS INTERIM REPORT

AB042056 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] The Ghana Armed Forces Commission of Inquiry today presented an interim report to the government. The report is on financial administration, procurement and pay within the forces. The chairman of the commission, Mr Justice Charles Coussey, said the commission decided to present the interim report because the three areas are those which need urgent attention.

The vice president, Dr de Graft-Johnson, who received the report, thanked the commission for the speed with which it has worked and hoped it would tackle other aspects of the armed forces' conditions of service with the same speed and vein. He assured the commission that the government will study the report and act on it.

The commission was set up last February.

LIBERIA

FOREIGN MINISTER AFFIRMS TIES TO OAU, UN

AB050740 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0625 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Text] Foreign Minister G. Bacchus Matthews has declared that Liberia will support and maintain its position in the Organization of African Unity, the United Nations and the nonaligned nations movement under the foreign policy of the PRC [People's Redemption Council] government headed by M Sgt Samuel Kanyon Doe. The foreign minister made the declaration last night when he addressed a part of the student body of the University of Liberia during a public lecture program under the auspices of the Political Science Students Association of the university. In its foreign policy objective, he said the PRC government will promote the struggle for total liberation of the African Continent while practicing genuine nonalignment in the true sense of the word. Mr Matthews reemphasized: We are not going to practice nonalignment along ideological lines.

Touching on relations between Liberia and other countries, the foreign minister said this country is going to maintain the closest possible contact and will profess cordial and friendly relations with all countries that are peace-loving, adding: We believe that all the countries with which this government maintains close and friendly relations are all peace-loving countries.

JUSTICE MINISTRY DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF OPPOSITION GROUP

AB042200 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] The Ministry of Justice today denied that it knew anything about the formation of a group known as the free forces of Liberia to oppose the new Liberian Government. A Monrovia newspaper today carried a story about the formation of the free forces of Liberia. The paper claims that it received reports about the formation of the group from the Radio Hilversum in the Netherlands. The INAUGURAL newspaper also quoted a Justice Ministry source as saying that the ministry had everything under control and there was no need for panic.

However, a spokesman for the Justice Ministry, Mr (Mohammad Mangu), said the Justice Ministry knew nothing about the formation of the free forces of Liberia. He said the paper tried to create the impression that the justice minister was aware of such developments by using his picture on the front page of the paper. This, he said, was unfair to Justice Minister Chea Cheapoo and the Liberian people. The Justice Ministry said the (?story) was totally unwarranted and uncalled for.

SENEGAL

DIOUF ANNOUNCES REDUCTION OF 20 EMBASSIES, CONSULATES

AB051115 Paris AFP in French 1823 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Dakar, 4 Jun (AFP)--About 20 embassies and consulates abroad will be closed down and the number of technical assistants in these countries will be reduced, Prime Minister Abdou Diouf announced before the National Assembly meeting in budgetary session.

These measures are being taken to reduce state costs and to reduce public expenditures, stated Mr Abdou Diouf who was witnessing such a session for the first time. He did not, however, reveal which of the Senegalese representations will be affected nor what proportion of the technical assistants (which cost Senegal about 5 billion CFA francs) will be reduced.

Mr Abdou Diouf also announced a reduction of 50 percent of the state vehicle fleet, of expenditures for semipublic enterprises, of the number of national headquarters and of the cost of trips abroad.

The parliamentary opposition, represented by the Senegalese Democratic Party [16 seats out of 100] walked out of the National Assembly before the prime minister's speech, in protest against the agenda of the session which did not provide for debate on the prime minister's speech.

BRIEFS

EEC AID TO IVORY COAST--The European Economic Community's aid to the Ivory Coast for the 1980-1985 period amounts to 18.9 billion CFA francs. A working session attended by the members of the EEC aid programming mission and the Ivorian ministers of economy and finance, plan and agriculture took place yesterday morning in Abidjan. This amount will be used, among other things, for agricultural development, village water supply projects, animal husbandry and the development of geothermal sea energy. [Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French 3 Jun 80 p 3 AB]

MOZAMBIQUE

MUGABE, MACHEL ACCUSED OF COOPERATING AGAINST RNM FORCES

LD031540 (Clandestine) Voice of Free Africa in Portuguese to Mozambique 0400 GMT 3 Jun 80 EA

[Text] Jacinto Veloso, director of SNASP [Mozambique People's National Security Service] and minister of security of Samora Machel's communist government, has visited Salisbury to organize joint military operations by the Zimbabwean and Machelist armies against the Mozambique National Resistance [RNM] forces. The commander of operations against the RNM on the Zimbabwean Government side is Mr (Ken Flowers), who was director of Ian Smith's secret service and is now working for Mr Robert Mugabe. Mr (Flowers) was responsible for the Nyazonia massacre, perpetrated by the Rhodesian forces acting on information supplied by him. Today Mr (Flowers) (?is serving Mr Mugabe's revolution), which condemned the Nyazonia massacre of hundreds of militants of Mr Mugabe's party. This shows that Mr Mugabe has failed to respect the memory of the hundreds of the supporters of his struggle, who were murdered at Nyazonia. He kept (Ken Flowers) in the service of his government and now this individual, who ordered the Nyazonia massacre and is a well-known mass murderer, has been invited to direct operations against the Mozambique people in rebellion against the government of Samora Machel.

When the RNM was formed and its late commander, Andre Matade, organized the armed revolt against the Machelist communism, Mr (Ken Flowers) was consulted. He was asked if the Rhodesian Secret Service would permit the transit of personnel and weapons through Rhodesian territory. Mr (Flowers) approved the (?request), promosed the RNM full support and immediately (?permitted) the resistance to commence operating in Rhodesia. However, he requested that the resistance (?should not send) political and administrative cadres to Rhodesia and did not promise material support to the armed struggle against Machelist communism. However, the RNM was helped financially by a number of countries. This assistance was channelled through Mr (Ken Flowers), who never accounted for how it was used. Today, some (?receipts obtained) from (Ken Flowers) indicate that he [word indistinct] $5 million from the resistance, which he deposited in his personal savings accounts in Swiss banks.

Mr (Ken Flowers) was one of the leaders of the struggle of the Rhodesian white minority against the Zimbabwe liberation movements. He was one of the commanders who were ordering white soldiers to fight Mr Mugabe's guerrillas forces whom (Ken Flowers) described as communists who had to be killed simply because they were communists. Mr (Ken Flowers) said at the time that communism (?was evil), but now he is ordering white soliders to kill those who are not communists, because he holds an important post in the government of Mugabe, who is an ally of the communists. Mr (Ken Flowers) [words indistinct] has become an ally of the communists. He now says that communism is good.

Moreover, (Ken Flowers) has no respect for the memory of the Rhodesian white soldiers who died fighting that same communism. He is exploiting the stupidity of Samora Machel, at his own request. He is now playing this treacherous game. (Ken Flowers) is going to send Rhodesian white troops into Mozambique to occupy Manica and Bofala provinces, which will fall under the control of the Zimbabwean Government. The Mozambique people will lose the two provinces, as well as the port of Beira. Samora Machel would like to have used Cuban forces, but Cuban soldiers would have been too expensive, besides having already shown in Angola that they loot everything they come across, Samora Machel wants a cheaper war, so he was asked Mugabe for white soliders. The Mozambique people will lose two provinces and the port of Beira, because the Zimbabwean troops might not want to leave, as happened in Uganda with the Tanzanian troops.

The white officers and other ranks of the Rhodesian forces are now the enemies of the armed struggle of the Mozambique people against the oppression of Machelist communism. [passage indistinct]..

The resistance forces must act quickly to forestall surprise attacks by Rhodesian forces. It will also be necessary to alter the codes and radio frequencies, because the Rhodesians are listening and can collect information for (Ken Flowers) and the Rhodesian white forces which are going to enter Mozambique. [passage indistinct]

ZIMBABWE

CLOSURE OF DIPLOMATIC MISSION TO BE DECIDED BY CABINET

LD051401 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 5 Jun 80 CA

[Text] The deputy foreign affairs minister of Zimbabwe, Dr Witness Mangwende, says his government does not have any political relations with South Africa, and is considering the closure of the South African diplomatic mission in Salisbury. He did acknowledge, though, that the two countries enjoyed an economic relationship. A government source said the future of the South African mission would be discussed at a regular Cabinet meeting, and that a decision was expected from the prime minister, Mr Mugabe, in the near future.